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F. B. PENNIMAN, JOSIAH KING,
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EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

TERMS OF THE DAILY:
By mail, per year $8.00
Delivered by carrier, per week ..... 15.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

THE WAR!

Situation Unchanged!

GREAT BATTLE PENDING!

The Furor in Paris!

CRISIS IN THE CHAMBERS!

The Empire Tottering!

DICTATORSHIP HINTED!

Napoleon's Recall Expected!

HE WILL NOT COME!

Troops at Metz Eager for the Fray!

EMPEROR VISITS THE CAMPS!

Hunting for the Enemy!

ALL QUIET AT STRASBURG!

War Measures Passed by French Chambers!

ALL UNMARRIED MEN OF 25 TO 35 CALLED OUT!

No Authentic Account of Losses in Recent Battles!

THAT OF FRENCH ENORMOUS!

Chassepots Better than Needle Guns or Mitrailleurs!

Prussian Coast Defenses!

TROOPS AT WEISSENBERG.

Bravery of the French!

ALLIANCE WITH ITALY AND AUSTRIA DENIED!

Belgian Neutrality Question!

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

FROM LONDON.

REPORTS FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.

LONDON, August 10—7 A. M.—Nothing has been received here from France by post or telegraph since 3:30 P. M. yesterday.

The Duke de Aumale has offered his services to the Emperor.

There is a rumor here that the Prince Imperial will be at the French Embassy in London to-day. Other reports assert that he has already arrived.

10 A. M.—A report is current here that Prince Frederick Charles, with the Second Prussian Army Corps, has broken through the French centre between Metz and Nancy.

The Prussian advance is obstructed by villages filled with French wounded.

The French losses exceed all statements. The Prussians took multitudes of prisoners.

Gen. Frossard is reported as retiring for two days past.

Gen. Changarnier's interview with the Emperor was very brief.

King William is at Kaiserslautern.

Both armies were quiet yesterday.

BELGIAN NEUTRALITY TREATY.

The Belgian neutrality guarantee treaty was signed here last night by Granville and Bernstorff. Lavalette awaits authority from Paris to sign for France.

MISCELLANEOUS REPORTS.

La Liberte mentions a number of arrests by the Government, including Guilford, Pere, and Jerome David will be offered the portfolio of the Interior in the new cabinet.

Prussia is organizing a volunteer naval force.

The French continue concentrating on the road to Paris. All that region is in a state of siege.

It is said that after the battle of the 6th the French abandonded their works in the greatest confusion. An attempt was then made to check the Prussian advance at Neiderbrun, which place was taken by the Bavarians. The French continued their retreat toward Bitche, the Wurtemburg cavalry picking up scores of prisoners.

The Jewish banking houses of Paris indignantly deny the truth of the charges against them by the French press.

Gen. Sheridan has gone to Prussian headquarters.

Both armies were quiet yesterday.

NAPOLEON'S SON IN LONDON—ALSO EUGENIA'S JEWELS AND THE BRUNSWICK DIAMONDS.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—The Prince Imperial of France has arrived in London and is now at the Imperial Hotel, Piccadilly. Dr. Conneau Smith, the Emperor's confidential agent. Smith also brought the Empress Eugenia's jewels and valuables and the famous diamonds of the Duke of Brunswick.

FRENCH LOSSES FRIGHTFUL.

The Prussians as they advance discover the losses of the French in the recent battles frightful, exceeding even the most extravagant estimates.

ASPECT IN PARIS UNCHANGED.

LONDON, August 8.—Paris telegrams of Tuesday, 2 P. M., report no change in the aspect of affairs. *La Patrie*, describing the scene in the Corps Legislatif yesterday, says order was restored, but attempted to speak, the second time, the Deputies on the Left rushed upon him and would have murdered him had not the members of the Right interposed.

Nearly all the theatres were closed last night.

Large numbers of the Guard Mobile are leaving Paris for the army. A detachment went off to-day amid great cheering from crowds on the station.

The *Moniteur* announces that the Mediterranean fleet has sailed from Brest, destination unknown.

A letter from Camp Chalons to the *Journal Officiel* represents the Guard Mobile as full of military spirit and anxious to meet the enemy.

The *Moniteur* says the Empress Regent received advices that the Prussian losses at Weissenburg were enormous. "So we may hope," says the *Moniteur*, "that the Prussians will assume the offensive, and cause the enemy to pay still more dearly for his first successes."

No telegrams have been received in London from Paris since Tuesday noon.

FROM PARIS.

RECONNOISSANCES TO DISCOVER THE ENEMY.

PARIS, August 10.—Marshal Bazaine has made some reconnoissances with cavalry which have elicited information of the position of the enemy. In one of these a squadron of Hussars encountered a detachment of the Prussian Uhlans, and drove them back, killing one officer and wounding another.

The Bank of France has increased the rate of discount to six per cent.

COMMITTEE FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE.

The French Chambers will meet to-day. The Deputies of the Party of the Left will introduce a proposition for the organization of a Committee for National Defense, or the formation of a ministry selected from among the superior officers, who shall be invested with dictatorial powers. It is expected to adopt any and all measures for the security of the national defense. They shall render an account daily to the Chambers of all measures undertaken, the object being to make the committee appointed by the Chamber the ruling power.

PARIS, August 10.—After the session of Corps Legislatif last evening, Deputies were unable to pass the Pont Concorde, because of the great crowd assembled in Place de la Concorde.

M. Ollivier has lived at a private residence during the last three days, instead of occupying the official palace.

Princess Clotilde and children have returned from Mendon to Paris.

RETURN OF CORRESPONDENTS.

This morning all correspondents of Paris journals, for whose safety fears were entertained, arrived from the frontier, excepting Dekatow, of the *Gaulois*, who is still missing.

MEASURES FOR THE SAFETY OF THE STATE.

The Senate will reassemble to-day at nine o'clock to vote on the proposition made yesterday in the Corps Legislatif. The Corps will discuss projects for the safety of the State. Deputy Kerastry proposed a calling out under arms and ready to take the field at a moment's notice of all unmarried men of the Military Classes of 1868, '69, '70, '67, and '68.

EDITORS ACQUITTED.

A dispatch from Blois says the editors of the *Gloche* and *Marseillaise*, who were prosecuted on a charge of publishing false statements, have been acquitted.

WONDERFUL BRAVERY OF FRENCH TROOPS.

PARIS, August 10.—A number of French newspaper correspondents who arrived to-day, by their statements of the battles, testify to the wonderful bravery of the French troops, and particularly of the African corps, which fought with the greatest daring, overpowering odds. Abbe Buoron, Chaplain of Mac-Mahon's corps, was killed at Worth, while helping the wounded.

THE PRINCE IMPERIAL.

Contrary to all previous reports, it is now now stated the Prince Imperial is still at Metz.

[NOTE.—The London dispatch explains the whereabouts of the Prince, which, of course, is not permitted to be known in Paris.]

POETRY PLUCK FROM HIS LYRE.

After adjournment of the Corps Legislatif yesterday, the crowd, whose feelings were brought to a pitch of fury, went to the residence of Garnier de Cassignac and made threatening demonstrations. Cassignac, warned of the danger, fled to the house of his son-in-law, and made not finding their intended victims, dispersed.

NAPOLEON VISITS THE CAMPS AT METZ.

An official dispatch this morning from Metz says the Emperor Napoleon visited the quarters of the army. The ardor and enthusiasm of the army heartily impressed the Emperor, who is greatly awaited. General Changarnier has been placed on the general staff.

DICTATORSHIP SPECULATED UPON—NAPOLEON SENT FOR—HE WILL NOT COME.

PARIS, August 10, via LONDON, August 10.—A dictatorship is anticipated, with General Trochu acting as supreme head. The Empress Eugenia has declined to return to Paris to await the reconstruction of the Government. His refusal is considered candid.

FATALITY AMONG THE OFFICERS.

PARIS, August 10.—*La Liberte* says all the members of the staff of Marshal MacMahon were killed or wounded in the battle of Frosweiller. Col. Grammont, brother of the Minister of Foreign Affairs, lost an arm. Col. Abesse was mortally wounded. Col. Espenilles, aid to the Prince Imperial, has disappeared. Count Gramont was killed and others were among the killed. The 74th regiment lost at Weissenburg forty-eight officers, killed and wounded.

THE CHAMBERS YESTERDAY—ALL UNMARRIED MEN BETWEEN TWENTY-FIVE AND THIRTY-FIVE YEARS CALLED TO ARMS—OTHER WAR LEGISLATION—NEW MINISTRY ANNOUNCED.

PARIS, August 10.—In the Corps Legislatif to-day the project of Deputy Keratry, for calling under arms all unmarried men of the military age, was adopted. The Chamber decreed to embrace all men from the ages of 25 to 35, who are not married and not already members of the Garde Mobile.

A project for armament was presented by the Government and adopted, with the addition of the proposition offered by Keratry, as previously amended, and with a further special article, being that of the Corps Legislatif of the army, which merits much from the nation.

The credit of four million francs for families of the Mobile Guard was increased to twenty five millions.

Deputy Cremieux submitted a proposition that commercial contracts falling due between the present date and the 30th of August be prolonged one month. Jules Brand protested against the measure and Cremieux and Jules Simon insisted upon its necessity, saying, to defend the country the mindmust be free of care. The project was voted as urgent.

Circulation around the hall outside was by this time stopped by the crowds and several detachments of troops surrounded the building. The masses, however, were not disorderly.

The project of a law for national defense was adopted unanimously.

In the excitement a voice was heard, "Now let Prussia look us in the face!"

Count Palikao announced the formation of the new Ministry, and read the names, as follows: Count Palikao, Minister of War; De La Tour D'Auvergne, Minister of Foreign Affairs; Henri Chevrean, Minister of Interior; Grand Perret, Minister of Justice; De Gencouilly, Minister of Marine; Pierre Magne, Minister of Finances; Jerome David, Minister of Public Works; Jules Brame, Minister of Public Instruction; Clement Duvernois, Minister of Commerce; Busson Billault, President of Council of State.

A recess was taken for a quarter of an hour. On resuming, the Chamber desired to pass immediately to the discussion of the project of a law on the Garde Nationale. M. Bouffet requested a delay of two hours, as a report on the subject was not quite ready.

The Minister of Marine demanded an adjournment. He explained that Count Palikao was now in the Senate, and could not assist at the proceedings, in which his advice was needed. Arago protested against postponement. Busson Billault demanded an adjournment of the question till to-morrow. Deputy Gambetta insisted that the debate should proceed. Francis, he said, wanted arms. The soil of the country was invaded. Necessity for instant action was imperative. The Government should have made up its mind. (Great sensation.) Minister Jerome David requested that the Ministry have a few hours for reflection.

ALL QUIET AT STRASBURG.

STRASBURG, August 10—9:30 P. M.—All quiet here, but defensive measures continue.

PARIS ON TUESDAY NIGHT—THE SITTING OF THE CHAMBERS.

[Cable Special to the N. Y. Tribune.]

LONDON, August 10.—Our special correspondent writes from Paris, late Tuesday evening, that the sitting of the Corps Legislatif was of a violent character. He says: I passed myself in a carriage through Place de la Concorde at three o'clock and observed that the public were not permitted to cross the bridge, that very large bodies of infantry and cavalry were drawn up on the quay to protect the Chamber, that excited crowds encumbered the Place de la Concorde and the parapets of the quay, and that platoons of cavalry and guards were continually clearing a way between the Place de la Concorde and the wing of the Tuileries next the Seine. The Tuileries gardens were shut up and a large force under arms to protect the Empress. I hear that after several charges upon the Deputy Jerome David was left in possession of the Interior in the new cabinet.

Prussia is organizing a volunteer naval force.

The French continue concentrating on the road to Paris. All that region is in a state of siege.

It is said that after the battle of the 6th the French abandonded their works in the greatest confusion. An attempt was then made to check the Prussian advance at Neiderbrun, which place was taken by the Bavarians. The French continued their retreat toward Bitche, the Wurtemburg cavalry picking up scores of prisoners.

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OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 11, 1870.

Bonds at Frankfort, 88.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 48.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 116¼@116¾

AN exchange pertly remarks that advertisers make a mistake that they do not take more advantage of the large circulation of the daily papers at the present time. The European war has added thousands to the list of daily papers.

THE WAR SITUATION remains unchanged. The Prussian banner still waves victoriously and the French are dismayed and broken all along the line. The great battle will probably be fought at Metz this week, and it will probably prove to be decisive and the end of the war.

THE revolutionary tendency in Paris will have bad effect on the army in the field. Certain it is that NAPOLEON has forfeited the love, confidence and admiration of his people, and lost all claims to their loyalty and support. Nothing but a grand victory over the Prussians—and that is now a wholly improbable event—will restore him to favor in France.

WHEN NAPOLEON set out to administer a sound body-beating to Prussia he calculated without his host. He underestimated the strength of his rival and exaggerated that of his own. He has found defeat and ruin on the Rhine, and now dare not go back to Paris to face the people, who are up in anger against him. The end of his reign is near, if any faith can be placed in the signs of the times. France is ripe for a revolution and tired of the sick man ruling over her. A change in the administration is sure to come, and Napoleon's dethronement can be almost regarded as a thing that has happened. As Emperor he will hardly ever hold forth in Paris, but will be compelled to seek a place of security in a strange land among a strange people. Full of shame, disgrace and disaster is the present aggressive war against Prussia to the French and Napoleon. The latter has staked and played away his crown in the idle hope of making small conquest and for the gratification of his own personal ambition. The liberal world has little sympathy to award him. He has engineered his own doom and coaxed his fate, and must philosophically accept the peculiar situation in which he finds himself.

"REQUISITE CAPITAL."

The bolters' organ despises the Republican party because of its poverty. In a late issue it makes use of the following language:

"If they had the requisite capital they might assume to set up business. But they are bankrupt and without credit."

Sound Republicans in this immediate vicinity, at least, have endeavored to establish the doctrine that labor and capital are friendly allies, and not inveterate foes. The *Commercial* comes out boldly, however, in the above extract, and declares that the new party is going to wage a war of capital against poverty, the intention being evidently to get rid of the "scalawags," and "thugs," "bummers" and "bankrupts" who compose, according to the organ of the bolters, the rank and file of the Republican party. Now it is true that the great mass of that party cannot boast of having large balances in the banking institutions of these cities. They are not men of princely inheritances and magnificent fortunes. They do not reside in palatial residences, nor sport splendid and expensive equipages. But they are nevertheless American freemen, invested with all the rights, immunities and privileges of citizens of the United States, and will not allow themselves to be dragged at the chariot wheels of "capital." They are willing to accord to it all the influence and honor which it commands, and range themselves on its side as a friendly ally in an honorable contest for everything that will promote the interests and develop the resources of the country, but they will never submit to the degradation of being made the serfs of capitalists. Their horned fists and brawny arms dealt heavy and effective blows to rebellion when it raised its monster head. They braved the dangers and endured the hardships of the battle-field, when men possessed of the "requisite capital" lounged on plush and velvet and enjoyed their ease with dignity in their luxuriously appointed palaces; and they will not now allow the millionaires of the mouth-piece of disorganization to dictate to them their political duty, nor to say, because you are in poverty you must not presume to "set up business," or take any part in the management of civic affairs.

It is announced plainly in the quotation we have made above, that the work of disorganization is to be carried on with "capital," and there is considerable curiosity to know the amount "requisite" in order to secure success. The leaders of disorganization, hoping that bribery and corruption would divide the great Republican party, were careful to place on their "slate" the names of oil kings and gentlemen of affluence and leisure, whom they supposed they could "bleed" freely. But they understand not the temper of the Union lovers of Allegheny county if they think that an aristocracy of wealth will be permitted to control its political operations, or that their votes can be purchased by any amount of "capital." The ballot is mightier than greenbacks, and will tell more powerfully on election day. It may be very "requisite" now to have a large amount of "capital" to keep men traveling through the county as enlisters against "bankrupt" Republicanism, but it will prove in the end, it has already proved to be, utterly unavailing. We sincerely congratulate, however, the earnest and indefatigable "committee" that there is a "requisite" amount of "capital" on hand to defray all expenses. It is to be hoped it will not become exhausted before the day of the election. But we take this opportunity of announcing to our Republican friends that no *golden* bulls, such as those that are so temptingly offered by the "Independents," can be held out to them. All who work in the Republican ranks must work for the love of the cause.

We wish all to ponder well the declaration made by the *Commercial* that politics is a business, and that it cannot be "set up" without the "requisite capital." But there is something more in the language than this. There is a slight hint given that if the Republican party had the "requisite capital" the few remaining to farmers are for sale and are ready to "set up the business." Evidently they do not wish to have anything to do with men who are "bankrupt" and are unable to "fork over." But we can assure them that however low the estimate put upon them, the Republican party will never try to raise the "requisite capital" to make the purchase. They have managed their business with so little tact and success, the conviction is they would be dear at any price, even if there was a disposition to enter into the business of political brokerage.

The doctrine of the "reformers" is that there is a certain amount of "capital requisite" before a political party "sets up business." None know it better than they. They have had their troubles on that point, but it is consolatory that they have passed the Rubicon of financial difficulty. We wish them however, not to deceive themselves, for no amount of "capital" can purchase the votes of the Republicans in this county, who are quite willing to be characterized as "bankrupt" of funds now, knowing that they will be rich in ballots in October.

Let our readers remember that none but men of wealth will be admitted to membership in the new party, and all are prohibited from setting up business in it unless they possess the *"requisite"* amount of "capital."

GEN. O. O. HOWARD.

"An honest man is the noblest work of God." This implies a fact, that such works are rare. When found they are the admiration of good men and the fear of evil men. The great difference between them and bad men renders the latter class unhappy. "I am tired of hearing him called the just" was the reason once assigned for a vote to condemn an honest and good man. The life of Him who was more than man was a constant reproof to the wicked rulers, and hence they would "away with him." Our own times are no exception to this state of things. Corruption and dishonesty abound in high places. In our State and National Capitols the betrayers of high trusts and the takers of bribes cannot believe that a man can have vast sums of money committed to him to be disbursed, where there is every opportunity for speculation and fraud, and not avail himself of his advantages to secure dishonest gains. He is innocently the source of annoyance to such persons.

And if to this we add the personal hate of those in whose way his life has been, and whose selfish and ambitious schemes he has thwarted, then we have the full cup of enmity ready to be poured out on the head of the unsuspecting victim. Such is the case with him whose name heads this column, the Havelock of the American army, the ripe scholar, the consistent Christian, the brave soldier, and the loved and honored citizen. Against his fair fame these columns have breathed no word of suspicion. We knew him too well to credit the foul slanders the evil uttered. For a quarter of a century we had watched his upward course.

Gen. Howard was born in Lee, Maine in 1830, graduated with honor at Bowdoin College in 1850, and at West Point in 1854. On his graduation at West Point he was promoted in the army to Brevet Second Lieutenant of Ordnance and served in that capacity at Watervliet, as Commander of Ordnance in Kennebec Arsenal, as Chief of Ordnance during the Florida war against the Seminole Indians in 1857, and from this time till the commencement of the rebellion was Assistant Professor of Mathematics in West Point. As soon as his country was in peril he hastened to its defence, ready to do and suffer for its preservation. How much and in what manner he did this is well known. How unselfishly and fearlessly he acted, how kind and able from the first to the last he showed himself is a matter of history. As Colonel of the Maine Third, in defence of Washington, he was the loved chaplain, preaching and praying, as well as the faithful officer drilling his men. And so it was throughout the war. His piety was not ostentatious but simple and earnest. He believed men had souls as well as bodies; that both were to be cared for.

In the battle of Bull Run he had charge of a brigade; then in the Peninsular campaign, at Yorktown, and at Fair Oaks, where he was twice wounded, losing his right arm May 21, 1862. Quite early in the charge which he led he received a minnie ball in the right wrist. He took no note of it, but still kept his place until a second bullet crushed his right elbow. He still, however, rode his horse until from pain and loss of blood he was unable to keep his saddle. Taken from the field his arm was immediately amputated. While this wound was unhealed he traveled and spoke much to large gatherings of people in his native State and in Massachusetts, stirring them to enlist and save the fairest and best of all lands from the polluting grasp of slavery and misrule, succeeding in filling the quota of troops for Maine under the call of July, 1862. We heard him often at this time, and know well the enthusiasm he awakened. We have seen an intelligent audience moved to the greatest excitement, cheers given and handkerchiefs waved by the simple rising, by request, of General HOWARD. His armless sleeve was more eloquent than the words of others highly gifted. Although at this time confidence in General McClellan was shaken, and many, as a consequence, were refusing to enlist, and Gen. Howard must have known him well, yet he could not be induced to say a word against him. His duty as a subordinate officer and as a lover of his country forbade it. August 27, 1862, his wound having sufficiently healed, he returned to his command and was from that time with the army in Virginia, Tennessee, Alabama, and in the march to the sea till the surrender of the rebel army at Durham Station, N. C., April 26, 1865. In arranging to stop the progress of Lee's invasion and in the battle that ensued at Gettysburg, he took a conspicuous part. We heard Vice President Hamlin assert that to him more than any one else we owed our victory at that time. After the terrible days of fighting which left our victorious army crippled, Gen. Howard urged Gen. Meade to make a vigorous pursuit of the retreating rebels. Howard was chosen to command the pursuing forces. At this time Capt. Griffith of his staff lay mortally wounded in a cottage in the outskirts of the village, and amid all the cares, perils and griefs, that surrounded the commanding officer—he must needs look once more on the face he had so often seen in the hour of danger. He visited the dying officer. No words could so carry sympathy and comfort to the waning life as those of Christ. So while through every street and lane of that now quiet village the tramp of his legions was heard, the General opened the sacred volume beside the dying bed and read: "Let not your heart be troubled, ye believe in God, believe also in me. In my Father's house are many mansions; if it were not so I would have told you; I go to prepare a place for you" etc. After reading these precious words and commending in prayer his dying friend to his loved Savior, he arose, bade him farewell, touched his pale forehead with a soldier's kiss and left him with his God.

It is a fact, though not generally known that after the victory of Gettysburg the martyred Lincoln determined to offer Gen. Howard the command of the Army of the Potomac. He did not actually do so from assurances that he had determined not to accept it. To speak of what he did at Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, and numerous other places, in which he was engaged in battles or skirmishes, would be almost to recount the history of the war. Sept. 3, 1861, he was made Brig. Gen. U. S. Vols., Nov. 29, 1862, Maj. Gen. U. S. Vols.; Brig. Gen. U. S. A., Dec 21, 1864; March 13, 1865, Maj. Gen. U. S. A., for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Ezra Church. He was in more than thirty severe battles, and skirmishes without number. Well and nobly did he serve his country, no one questioning his bravery or ability, or his unselfish devotion to her interests. His sympathy for the suffering of the humble soldier or officer was ever ardent. In the movement of the army commanded by Howard from Savannah to Columbia, in Sherman's great march to the sea, it came to Pocataligo, the crossing of Whippy Swamp. The rebels here had made a formidable ambush and opened a deadly fire on our troops. Captain M, of Howard's staff, was struck by a bullet in the throat. The wound was dangerous and the flow of blood very copious. The General by whose side the officer was, when wounded, sprang from his horse and amid the flying bullets held his only remaining hand over the wound until the arrival of the surgeon. Captain M.'s life was thus saved. He lived to see the end of the war, and in fact, died during the present year.

The close of the war left us with four millions of improvident freedmen, without education, without property, and abused and defrauded by those who formerly were their masters. Poverty and suffering naturally and necessarily were to be the lot of most of them. They were to be provided with temporary support never necessary, and also with the means of education. It was deemed best to establish a Bureau for this suffering class and place at the head of it one whose sympathies were in the work and whose integrity was beyond question, as large sums of money must be entrusted to his care to be disposed of as his judgment might think best. All these requirements were met in General Howard. He undertook the work and has discharged the duties so as to greatly bless the millions under his care and so that they every where regard him as their greatest benefactor and best friend. When we state that $12,000,000 passed through his hands and left him poorer than when he entered on his duties, we state a rare fact. It is told against him by personal enemies, made so by his bold defense of the colored people, and his earnest efforts for their education and elevation, that he has an elegant house, but it is not told that a mortgage of $24,000 rests on it. When an enemy complained to Gen. Grant that Gen. Howard was receiving large sums from the Bureau—an untruth—the only satisfaction the informer received was, "I know Gen. Howard so well as to know that if he received $100,000 annually from it he would compel his family to live on $10,000 and would give to worthy objects the $90,000." We are credibly informed that he has given away for years three-fifths of his income.

And for these noble, heroic, sacrificing acts for his country and the colored people he has been arraigned before Congress by persons unfriendly to this class, anxious to make political capital out of it, and by persons bearing personal hate to him, under the pretense,—too shallow not to be seen,—of serving the country and an abhorrence of wrong doing and dishonesty. A long examination, on the motion of General H's. warm friends, has been held, costing him many thousand dollars, during which every possible effort which political or personal motives could devise were used to prejudice the people against him, falsehood and exaggeration being generously employed,—resulting as all who knew him were confident it would, in his entire and triumphant acquittal of the charge of dishonesty, or even of indiscretion, and in recommending the passage by Congress of resolutions highly commendatory of the manner in which he discharged the high and difficult trust committed to him. Where he was not known, the telegrams so freely sent to all parts of the country, full of the grossest misrepresentations, and we may add untruths, as to the testimony, had, for a time this effect. But his good name has been vindicated from the aspersions of his enemies, and the enemies of the colored people and the enemies of the cause in which he has labored, and the great work which he has honestly and heartily perfected has been shown to the country as it could have been shown in no other way. Thus the wrath of man has been made to preceive him. By this result political capital cannot be made, or petty personal spite gratified. The report was signed by eight of the ten in the committee. Those eight men would not have affixed their names to this report unless they had felt that it was strictly true. Some of these men we personally know to be honorable and honest. Justly he might have been found guilty, so free is he from guile, having treated people as if they were honest, forgetting that he was in Washington.

To-day General Howard stands before the country as the intelligent and brave soldier, the uniform, earnest and consistent Christian, the war friend of every good cause, and the honest incorruptible man. Everywhere he is greeted by the good as one of the best, sincerest and purest of men. Already his name occupies no obscure place in the history of our late war, and it will fill a high place in the history of the Freedmen who will in all places and in all times remember him with gratitude and in pride, and in the hands of honest Christian men Howard University established by him, one of the crimes with which he was charged, an institution rapidly rising to a high place among our colleges, will be one of the many ever living and growing monuments to his goodness and greatness.

MESSRS. EDITORS: Although not at all bothered with the "Woman Question," yet I would like to put your correspondent, "*A Woman*," right. In the letter of the 3d instant, she states "that no man in creation is willing to change his position with females for six weeks." Now, although this may embrace a great deal, yet I know a *man* who *has embraced* the position, not for six weeks, but for six months. Yes, sir, a true, veritable man, and one well known, too. During the absence of his better half in Europe, he has made pies, broiled steaks, cooked potatoes, made beds, swept carpets, dusted books, etc., and yet has also pursued his ordinary avocation, and is so tickled and delighted with the kind of work that he would be willing to do it all the time. I suppose *woman* would deny because he has done this that he is a *man*, but if I were to publish his name, I think she could not but believe. Yours fraternally,
VERITAS.

A RECENT deadly assault at New Orleans vies in horror with any of the atrocities in New York. On Tuesday evening, between nine and ten o'clock, Louis Abadie, keeper of a grocery store in a thickly settled part of the city, was about closing up, assisted by his clerk, Francois Fontan, when three men entered as if to buy something. One, however, made for the money-drawer and was rifling it, when Fontan interfered. The villain then seized a hatchet, and sunk it deep in the clerk's skull, made off, pursued by Abadie. Suddenly turning, the murderer struck him two or three blows on the head with the weapon, and then throwing it away, stabbed Mr. Abadie several times with a stiletto. The wounded man fell and dragged himself back to his store. Finding Fontan's condition critical, his employer crawled to a doctor's house, reaching there about 1 A. M., and procured help. Fontan must die, but Abadie, though fearfully wounded, may survive. No arrests were made.

PENELOPE.

BY FRANCIS BRETT HARTE.

"So you've kem 'er agen,
And one answer won't do?"
Well, of all the derned men
That I've struck, is is you.
"O Sal 'er's that derned fool from Simpson's,
cavortin round yer in the dew.

"Kem in, if yer will.
Thar—quit. Take a cheer,
Not that. Yer can't fill
Them cheer cushings this year.
"For that cheer was my old man's, Joe Simpson,
and they don't make such men about yer.

"He was tall, was my Jack;
And as strong as a tree,
Thar's his gun on the rack—
Jest yer reft it and see.
"And you come a courtin' his widder? Lord!
where can that critter, Sal, be.

"You'd fill my Jack's place?
A man of your size—
With no baird to his face,
Nor a wrung to his eyes—
"And narr—sho! thar! I was foolin'—I was, Joe,
for sartin—don't rise.

"Sit down. Law! Why, sho!
I'm as weak as a gal.
Sal! Don't you go, Joe,
Or I'll faint—sure, I shall.
"Sit down—anywhere, where you like, Joe, in that
cheer, if you choose. Lord—where's Sal?"
—*Overland Monthly.*

Indian Horrors—Sinews of White Men Drawn out for Bow-Strings.

[Plains Correspondence Cincinnati Gazette.]

The Indian depredations continue along the border, and every day brings a new horror, the mere recital of which makes the blood run cold. A few days ago three men, Dr. Bard, Harvey Morgan, and a Mr. Mason, while on their way from South Pass City to Wind River, thirty-five miles distant, were attacked and killed by Arrapahoe and Sioux Indians. The party stopped over night in the camp of the Big Horn Expedition, and early in the morning set out on their way to the valley. They had not gone far when a large party of Indians dashed down from the hills and surrounded them. The three men were traveling at the time in a two-horse wagon, and as soon as they saw the Indians, drove upon a knoll and gave fight.

The struggle must have been a desperate one, and the unfortunate men, no doubt, sold their lives as dearly as possible, pools of blood and pieces of clothing being found in various places, where the Indians had taken refuge behind the hills. Under the wagon were found a large number of exploded shells of fixed ammunition that had been exploded by the white men, and also two pools of blood, showing that they had fought after being wounded. It is almost certain the men after fighting for a time, endeavored to escape, as evidences of the battle were found in two places. It is likely, after being wounded, they mounted the wagon and tried to cut their way out and reach the United States camp, on Little Popoagie creek, some twelve of fifteen miles distant. When found, the bodies were all stripped and horribly mutilated. The hind wheels of the wagon were detached from the fore part, and one end of the bed rested on the ground. The wagon had probably become uncoupled while the horses were running, and thrown the white men out. One of the fore wheels rested on the breast of Dr. Bard, where he had been put by the Indians and scalped alive. His writhing and struggles had torn up the sod, showing he had been held under the wheel some time before death ensued. Morgan lay near the wagon stark naked and scalped. The hammer of the wagon had been taken out and the handle driven into his temple up to the shaft, completely pinning the head to the ground. It could not be drawn out, so firmly was it imbedded in the skull bones, and it had to be buried with him. His thighs and back were cut open, and the sinews taken out for bow strings. Mr. Macon had an iron rod three feet long forced up his person, and his legs cut open to the bone, and the sinews drawn out. Most of these barbarities had undoubtedly been committed while the men were yet alive, and their sufferings must have been terrific. There were other indignities committed on their persons too horrible to relate. As soon as the news reached the United States camp, Colonel Bartlet sent out Lieutenant Scott, with thirty infantry men, in a wagon, who brought in the bodies and buried them at Popoiage.

A Very Horrible Story.

Another instance of the diabolical ferocity which characterizes the predatory bands of Spanish robbers infesting certain sections of the "ever faithful isle" is related by the Havana journals of the 27th ult. Some time during last May a party of five robbers appeared at a Cuban plantation, possessed themselves of several good horses, taking also various articles of clothing belonging to an American engineer on the plantation, and then disappeared. The engineer, who was absent at the time the theft was committed, on his return, indulged in severe threats against the perpetrators of the robberies. The bandits, on learning of this threat of vengeance, reappeared a few days later, took the engineer by surprise, tied him hand and foot, and then proceeded to lash him with whips and thongs till the man had fainted three times from the loss of blood and pain. They then tied him upon a chair before his dwelling, and two of the number walked into the house and violated his wife The engineer, after this inhuman event, became almost a maniac, his only thoughts by day and night being those of revenge. Recently learning that these two fiends were stopping at a neighboring plantation, without advising anybody of his intentions, he armed himself and had the good fortune to find both of them lying on the floor in an inebriated condition. He secured the wretches by tying their limbs with strong cords, and with the help of some negroes, conveyed them to his own house, ordered fires to be lit, and then threw both of the bandits into big sugar kettles filled with water, which soon began to boil. The men lived from fifteen to twenty minutes. Their attempts to throw themselves out of the kettles, and their demands for water and cries for pity were heartrending, but their executioner took a fiendish delight in throwing in occasionally a little cool water, which, however, in a moment began to boil again. At the end of twenty-five minutes both his victims had ceased to exist. The engineers wears not to rest until he has caught and punished the other three in a similar manner.

Paul Schœppe.

The Baltimore *Sun* publishes an authenticated transcript of the record of the conviction, at Berlin, of John Frederick Theophilus Schœppe, student of theology, and his father, John Louis Frederick Schœppe, preacher, who, it is believed from the personal description contained in the documents, are Paul Schœppe, who was convicted at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, of the murder of Miss Steinecke, and his father, who was pastor of a Lutheran church at Carlisle. The crimes charged against John Frederick Theophilus Paul Schœppe, student of theology, were the forging of the signature of Count Blankensee upon a money order; the larceny of divers moneys and papers of value to Count Blankensee, and the writing of threatening letters. The father, John Louis Frederick Schœppe, was charged with receiving stolen goods. The principal culprit, by exciting the interest of Count Blankensee, had been appointed his Secretary, and in this way obtained facilities for perpetrating the above crimes.

The description of John Frederick Theophilus Paul Schœppe is said to correspond in every particular with the person of Paul Schœppe, in prison at Carlisle, with the exception that his figure is not lank; but the change to stoutness, it is believed, may have been produced naturally since the 1862, the date of the description. While the persons convicted in Prussia may be identical with those implicated in the crimes committed at Carlisle, it should be remembered that, according to our law, a man is not presumed to be a murderer because he has been a thief, a forger, a libeller or a receiver of stolen goods. The main argument advanced against the issuing by the Governor of the death warrant of Dr. Paul Schœppe is, that the verdict is not supported by the evidence, and testimony as to former bad character should not be introduced to create a prejudice against the prisoner.

How Chinamen get to America.

It may be interesting to those who are not posted to know how Johns Chinamen get here. It is to be understood, first of all, that the Chinese who come to America are all poor men. An indigent Chinaman goes to the official of his native village, or the precinct of the city in which he resides and proposes to mortgage himself and his family for money with which to come to America, where he expects to make his fortune, clear up his affairs, and live thenceforward in peace, comfort and prosperity. It often happens, however, that the Chinaman does not return at the expiration of a certain time for which the mortgage runs and then the harpies and money-lenders, into whose hands the business has fallen by this time, pounce upon the poor Chinaman's family and sell them into slavery without the least compunction of conscience. Under such circumstances do most of the Chinese, who land upon our shores, come. It is not at all to be wondered at that they do not settle permanently—that this tide of emigration is like none other, in the wonderful ebb and flow, that the world ever saw.

DURING THE EXCESSIVE HOT WEATHER
Every family should provide themselves with a bottle of Pure Brandy, for Medicinal Purposes, that is pure and unadulterated. Every bottle warranted. You can obtain this valuable article at the lowest prices, at
JAMES E. BURNS & CO'S
DRUG STORE.
Cor. Penn and Sixth (late old St. Clair) sts.,
Where you will find Congress Water direct from the Springs every week. Also, English and Scotch Ales, Dublin Porter, sold at lower prices than elsewhere, at JAS. E. BURNS & CO'S Drug Store, corner of Penn and Sixth streets (old St. Clair.)

FALSE PRETENCES.
The vast and continually increasing sales of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters have provoked the envy of a certain class of dealers in various parts of the country, who are trying to substitute their utterly worthless local nostrums for the most popular proprietary medicine in the world. These impostors hope by their false statements to obtain from the millions who patronize the great American Tonic, a sufficient number of customers to make their speculations upon the health of their neighbors profitable. As the demand for Hostetter's Bitters is now so large and urgent as to tax to their fullest extent the facilities for its manufacture, these petty attempts to wring in the merest trash by false representations, are of little consequence to its proprietors. They are, however, a serious evil, to the victimized. If, for example, at this warm season, when a real invigorant is greatly needed, the sufferer from general debility, indigestion, biliousness or nervous weakness, is coaxed into using a wishy washy compound without any medicinal virtue, instead of the sovereign specific in which the rarest tonic and alterative vegetable elements are scientifically combined, it is obvious that he will rue the day when he allowed himself to be thus deluded. It is in the interest of parties who have been or may be influenced by the persuasion of plausible charlatans, that this article is published. With the light of twenty years' experience to guide him, why should the invalid take a leap in the dark.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
FABER & VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
☞Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

GRAFF, HUGUS & CO.,
Manufacturers of
Cooking and Heating
STOVES,
RANGES, FURNACES,
AND
Fine Grate Fronts,
INCLUDING THE
COLUMBIA COOK STOVE,
Confidence Cook Stove,
The Boston
DOUBLE-OVEN IMPROVED
Cooking Range,
Nile's Improved Star Range,
AND
FIERY FURNACE.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
206 and 208
Liberty Street.

GRATES! GRATES! GRATES!
Keep Your Houses Clean,
AND
SAVE FUEL,
BY USING THE
Wellman Patent Reflector Grate.
WHICH STANDS WITHOUT A RIVAL.
We claim for it the following advantages over any other in use:
1st. As a radiator of heat it has double the intensity.
2d. It is unquestionably the most cleanly—very little soot or ashes escaping into the room—which in the ordinary Grate, proves so detrimental to carpets and furniture.
3d. The combustion is *perfect*. There is no waste in coherent cinders—every ounce of the fuel is so completely consumed, that nothing remains but the finest ashes.
4th. As an economizer of fuel—there being an *actual saving* of at least 25 per cent.
5th. It is highly ornamental.
6th. It is not so deep in the chimney, that it is much safer, and also less liable to puff in windy weather.
7th. A slight motion of the shaker cleanses the entire fire, and causes it to burn with great brilliancy and intensity of heat.
Samples may be seen and references had at the store of W. BARNES, corner of 24 avenue and Market street, Pittsburgh; W. F. GOODWIN, 69 Federal street, Allegheny, or at the FOUNDRY, corner Duquesne Way and Water street, Pittsburgh.
Parties who are building, or who contemplate changing Grates, are respectfully requested to examine "The Wellman." Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.
L. H. SMITH & CO.,
Manufacturers,
West Point Foundry.
WEST POINT FOUNDRY,
L. H. Smith & Co.,
Corner Duquesne Way and Water Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Manufacturers of the celebrated
ANCHOR SAD IRON,
which is PLANED, not GROUND, and therefore superior in finish to any other.
☞Send for Price List. au13:b71

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
BLACK ALPACAS.
Black Alpacas at 25 cents.
Black Alpacas at 37½ cents.
Black Alpacas at 50 cents.
Black Alpacas at 62½ cents.
Black Alpacas at 75 cents.
Black Alpacas at $1.
The attention of purchasers is respectfully called to the above, being assured that no better value is offered in these goods anywhere.
SUMMER
DRESS GOODS
AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
GREAT BARGAINS IN
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Black Sash Ribbons.
Hats, Bonnets and Sundowns.
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Handkerchiefs, Collars, Hosiery, Gloves, &c.
At Popular Prices,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
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YARNS, YARNS,
AT
HORNE & CO'S.
3,000 lbs.
Super Dark Blue Country Yarn,
S. BRADLEYS & SONS YARNS,
All Colors and Grades.
MIDNIGHT AND FLECKS, KNITTING AND ZEPHYR YARNS, in Plain, Balmoral and Fancy Shades, at Factory Prices.
NEW LINES
Hosiery, Handkerchiefs,
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Gents' Negligee Shirts,
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Suspenders, and full lines of
Notions and Small Wares
AT
LOWEST PRICES.
77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.
On a Par with Gold!
WE NOW OFFER
Our New Stock
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DRY GOODS
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NOTIONS
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JOHN Q. WORKMAN..... H. RICHARD DAVIS
WORKMAN & DAVIS,
Successors to WORKMAN, MOORE & CO., manufacturers and Dealers in
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☞Newest style of work constantly on hand.
SOLE AGENTS for the New Haven Wheel Company's make of SARVIN'S PATENT WHEELS and Reap's Patent Quick Shifter and Anti-Rattler for Shafts.
H. RICHARD DAVIS having purchased the interest of Alex. and Wm. D. Moore, in the late firm of WORKMAN, MOORE & CO., the business will hereafter be continued at the old stands, under the name and style of WORKMAN & DAVIS. Orders solicited.
JOHN Q. WORKMAN.
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Late with Citizens' National Bank, Pittsburgh.
JOHN STEVENSON'S SONS & CO.,
JEWELERS,
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Have on hand all the latest novelties in Fine Jewelry; also Silver Plated and Silver Plated Ware of new designs, suitable for wedding gifts.
Watches of all the American numbers in gold and silver cases. Both Key and Pendant Winders constantly on hand, as well as a full variety of the finer grades of the Swiss Watch, including Jurgensen, Ulmer, Perregaux, and others.
We call particular attention to our facilities for repairing and regulating fine Watches. To that branch of our business we give special care.
Orders by mail promptly attended to. Package of any goods sent in drawings by mail or express.
F. SELLERS & CO.,
CORNER PENN AND 18TH STREETS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Pork Packers,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
Extra No. 1 and No. 2 Lard Oil,
HAVE IN STORE AND FOR SALE.
[illegible] bbls Extra No. 1 and No. 2 Lard Oil.
[illegible] Harvey Best Brands Mess & C Mess.
[illegible] lbs. Bright Extra Shoulders.
[illegible] Harvey Prime Leaf Lard.
[illegible] lbs Bright Bacon Sides.
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MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
Latest Improvements and Newest Styles.
SPECIALTIES:
True Fit Shirts,
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FALL GOODS READY AUG. 15th.
FISK, CLARK & FLAGG,
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SEWER CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.
The laying of Stone Pipe House Drains promptly executed.
OFFICE, 65 and 67 SANDUSKY STREET
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SUCH AS AT 6¼ CENTS.
GOOD DARK CALICOS.
ALSO, AT 8½c., A SPLENDID LOT OF
FAST COLORED
Light and Dark Calicos,
A GREAT BARGAIN.
At 10c., Good Yard Wide Shee ing.
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At 10c., a Good Article 4-4 Bleached Muslin.
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BED QUILTS.
White and Colored Marseilles Quilts.
Heavy Honey Comb Quilts.
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AT VERY LOW PRICES.
Cassimeres, Jeans,
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COTTONADES,
At Attractive Prices,
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A CHOICE
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UNDOUBTED SECURITY.
7 Per Cent. Gold
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,
Coupon or Registered,
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Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Minnesota R. R. Co.
We are still offering a limited quantity for sale at
90 and Accrued Interest.
Interest payable May and November.
J. EDGAR THOMPSON, } Trustees.
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The greater part of the road is already completed, and the earnings from the finished portion are already more than sufficient to pay operating expenses and interest on the bonds. The balance of the work is progressing rapidly, in time for the movement of the coming grain crops, which, it is estimated will double the present income of the road.
The established character of this line, running as it does through the heart of the most thickly settled and richest portion of the great State of Iowa, together with its present advanced condition and large earnings, warrant us in unhesitatingly recommending these bonds to investors as, in every respect, an undoubted security.
These bonds have 30 years to run, are convertible at the option of the holder into the stock of the Company at par, and the payment of the principal is provided for by a sinking fund. The convertibility privilege attached to these bonds cannot fail to cause them at no distant day to command a market price considerably above par, besides paying about 8 per cent. currency, interest in the meanwhile. U. S. Five-twenties at present prices only realize 5 per cent., and we regard the security equally safe.
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WATER PIPES,
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A large and full assortment constantly on hand.
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Bakery, Confectionery, AND ICE CREAM.
The undersigned has established the above business in connection with his present location, No. 1007 WESTERN AVENUE, Allegheny, and will fill all orders in his line. His saloon is handsomely fitted up for the reception of ladies, where will find it very convenient to the Park. Refreshments served in courts, entertainments and picnics. The public patronage is solicited.
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DOG MUZZLES! DOG MUZZLES!
30 dozen DOG MUZZLES, assorted, suitable for all size cars. Those having a valuable dog should purchase one. For sale at
JAMES BOWN'S,
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CROQUET! CROQUET!
Wishing to close out my entire stock of the above mentioned goods, I will sell any of the sets I have on hand below cost, at
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BASE BALLS!
I have a good assortment of BASE BALLS on hand. Any party or clubs wanting the above goods can purchase the same below cost, at
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RAZORS! SCISSORS!
And all kinds of cutlery ground and repaired in the best manner. Also STEEL STAMPS, Brands and Canceling Stamps made and repaired at
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NOTICE—Any information of JOSEPH COPELAND who, about 25 years ago, emigrated from the County Derry, Ireland, to the vicinity of Pittsburgh, Pa., or of WM. COPELAND, brother of said Joseph Copeland, then living near Pittsburgh, Pa., will confer a favor by addressing LOUIS KING, this office. jan6

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The Third Term of Miss HINDMAN'S Select School will open on MONDAY, September 5th, in English's Building, 96½ Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh.
Terms: Primary Pupils, $25 per term of five months. Advanced, $30 per term of five months.
For further particulars call on or address Miss HINDMAN, No. 310 Penn street, Pittsburgh.
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Interest Allowed on Deposits.

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THE DAILY GAZETTE.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, August 10.—The feeling in Wall street has improved in sympathy with a better tone in the London markets. Improvement at London, however, may perhaps be regarded less as affecting any strengthening of confidence as connected with the general European situation than as indicating any feeling that the signing of an alliance guaranteeing Belgium neutrality protects England against being drawn into the struggle. Gold weak and opened at 111¾ and declined to 111⅝, on the advance of our bonds in London and the reports of another Prussian victory and of the revolution in Paris. Carrying rates 2 per cent. and flat. Clearances $20,000,000, export $1,020,000. The Treasury sold $1,000,000 at 111⅝@111⅞.

Money easy at 3@6 per cent. Sterling higher and held at 9¾@9⅝, and 1 per cent. more for sight.

Governments firm and about ⅛c better, the chief demand from German bankers on speculation, but in moderate amounts. Coupons of 81, 14¾@14⅝; '62, 11⅝@11¾; '64, 11¾@11¾; new, 9⅝@10⅜ '65, 10⅝@10⅝; '68, 10⅝@10⅝; 10-40s, 10⅜@10⅝; currencies, 11¾@12.

State bonds dull. Missouris, 92; old Tennessees, 62¾; new do, 61; Virginias, 60; old North Carolinas, 25; new do, 24.

Stock market buoyant, in sympathy with the prospect of the meeting of the representative trunk roads, now held at Saratoga, agreeing upon a settlement of rates of freight upon the basis in force before the competition lately introduced. The advance was most marked in New York Central, Lake Shore and Wabash. Pacific Mails were the leading features.

Canton, 61; Cumberland, 38; Western Union Telegraph, 84¾; Quicksilver, 36¾; Quicksilver, 5; do. preferred, 9¾; Adams Express, 68½; Wells, Fargo, American, 42½; United States, 44; Pacific Mail, 80¾; New York Central, 98; Reading, 99¾; Erie, 24¾; do. preferred, 61; Hartford, 134; do. preferred, 138; Reading, 98¾; Michigan Central, 120; Michigan Southern, 93; Illinois Central, 132; Pittsburgh, 108; Northwestern, 69; do. preferred, 88¾; Rock Island, 104¾; New Jersey Central, 97; Fort Wayne, 97; St. Paul, 40¾; do. preferred, 70¾; Wabash, 52; preferred 82; Fort Wayne, Pierre Haute 78; preferred; Chicago and Alton 117½; preferred, 118; Ohio and Mississippi 35; Hartford and Erie 3¾; St. Joe preferred, 25; Cleveland, Columbus and Indiana Central 109½.

Boston Prices—Copper Falls 5; Franklin 2; Quincy 78.

Sub-Treasury balance—Gold $59,177,181; currency $15,287,250.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, August 10, 1870.

Closing quotations as received by Ph. R. Mertz:

Gold	111	Adams Express	68½
Silver	109	N. Y. Central	98¾
1881 Bonds	111	Reading	99¾
5-20 Bonds 1862	111	Ft. W. & C	96¾
5-20 Bonds 1864	111	Ohio & Miss	35¾
5-20 Bonds 1865	111	Wells, Fargo	42½
Consols 1865	109	Cleveland & P.	107
5-20 Bonds 1867	109	Chicago & R. W.	82¾
5-20 Bonds 1868	107	C. & N. W. Pref.	88¾
10-40	107		

	Large.	Small.
London Exchange per pound	5.83	6.00
Paris Exchange per Franc	—	—
Berlin Exchange per Thaler	—	—
Frankfort Exchange per Florin	—	—
Central Pacific R. R. Bonds	—	—
Union Pacific R. R. Bonds	—	—

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co:

Gold	111	5-20 Jan. & July, 1867	9⅝
U. S. 6s, 1881	114⅜	5-20 Jan. & July, 1868	9⅝
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	111⅜	5-20 Jan. & July, 1869	9⅝
U. S. 5-20 1864	111⅜	C. P. R. R.	97¾
U. S. 5-20 1865	111⅜	C. P. R. R.	97¾
U. S. 10-40	7⅜	Ch. Pacific	110¾

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, August 10, 1870.

It is not strange that there should be a great diversity of feeling in regard to the probable influence of the war upon business in this country, yet upon some points there is not much difference of sentiment. It is generally agreed that in case the conflict is restricted to the French and Prussians, that it will be of short duration; while, on the other hand, if other powers should become involved in the struggle, no one can foretell or look one way, there is no telling when it will terminate. However, as long as the war does not become general, we do not look for much change in those commodities affected most by it, and so long as there is no change in the situation in this particular, the chances are more favorable for depreciation than appreciation, and, as will have been noted, breadstuffs have been weak and drooping for several days past. That as soon however, as there is any probability of the struggle becoming general, we may look for an appreciation in breadstuffs, provisions etc., etc., as the general belief is that if other powers become involved in it, the war will be prolonged, and of this there is not much doubt. These are critical times now, particularly for those who operate in those commodities that are influenced by the war, and it behooves business men, especially those who are of a speculative turn, to be very cautious.

ASHES—Common sods ash, 4; refined, 6; Pearls, 9½; Pots 7¾.

APPLES—The arrivals from both east and west continue to increase, and to-day the market was comparatively overstocked, and less general inquiry existed, and prices must of necessity go lower, as the supply is now, for the first time, we might say this season, in excess of the demand. Sales were made to-day at $2.00, but very few sold above $1.75.

BUTTER—Prime to choice roller is in steady demand, and for such new sales are made for the lower grades there is not much inquiry.

BEANS—There is so little doing that there are no established quotations.

BROOM CORN—Is coming in pretty freely, and is dull and cannot hardly be quoted above 10@12.

CEMENT—Sales Louisville Hydraulic at $300 and Cakland, Cleaned at $4.50 per bbl.

CHEESE—Is reported firmer, though unchanged. Sales of Ohio at 10 for Hamburgs, 11 for Factory, and 14 for Cheddars.

COMMEAL—Is being sold in small lots in store at $1.05@1.05 per bushel.

CANNED GOODS—The demand continues light and the market is dull and prices so unsettled and irregular, that accurate quotations cannot be given.

DRIED FRUIT—Sales of Peaches at 5@6½ cts. for halves, and 6@7 cts. for quarters. No apples except very inferior, and not very many even of this kind.

EGGS—Strictly fresh eggs may be quoted at 9@10, a little old stock is hard to sell at any price, and there is a large supply nearly of this kind.

FLOUR—The market, as might naturally be expected, is not as strong under the advices from Chicago and New York, though as yet there is no quotable change to make in quotations here. As we have repeatedly stated, this market is not controlled by speculators, the demand is almost wholly legitimate, and consequently does not respond so closely to the movements made in the above places. We note there may be quoted at $7.00@7.25 for spring, and choice to fancy at $7.50@8.00.

GRAIN—Wheat is weaker under the influence of a diminished demand, one of the mills, it is said, has stopped buying for the present in consequence of heavy purchases in the west, and prices are lower. Good to prime red cannot be quoted lower than $1.30@1.35, and that figure is now suggested as an outside quotation. Old oats weaker, as holders generally are anxious to realize, and yet there is no apparent disposition manifested by buyers to operate, they seem to be content to wait for lower rates. Corn is quoted at 70@72 for shelled, and at 65 to arrive. Rye is held nominally at 90@95, the outside figure is asked for car lots. Oats in sacks are quoted at 40@42 for white and irish and 38@40 for mixed, and 35@37 for old. There is no inquiry for barley, either for future delivery, as is not generally the case during the harvest season. One sale is reported at the nominal price for new crop spring.

GROCERIES—The market is steady, but devoid of anything new. There is a continued fair demand for sugars and Coffees are unchanged, and the demand is only limited by the scarcity of money, owing to the fact that harvesting is now in full swing, and an improved country trade, and the country trade is very good at present, is the cause of very business. Following are ruling quotations.

SUGARS—Ordinary No. 10s fair to good, 8@8½; choice prime, 8¾; choice white, 9@9½; choice, 10.

MOLASSES—Cuba, 40@41; Porto Rico at 41@42; New Orleans 50@60; Sorgum is inquiry, 45@50; Sugar House, A Coffee, 30@35; Golden C, 32@33; Yellow C, 30@31; Dark C, 28@29; New Orleans Sugar House, 60@65.

HONEY—Extracted and Rides, or Purgation Drips, 30; White Honey in Comb, 20@25; Dripping, 15@18; Strained, 12@15; Amber and lower grades, 8@10.

TEAS—Young Hyson, 60@70; Gunpowder, $1.05@1.40; Imperial, 85@90; Japan, 65@75; Oolong, 75@$1.25; Souchong, 90@$1.30; Hyson, $1.05@1.40.

SPICES—Grain Pepper, 30c; Pimento, 20c; Cassia, 60@65c; Cloves, 65c; Nutmegs, $1.45.

FRUITS—Prunes, 12c; Currants, 14@15c; Lower Rosins, $4.75 per box; Valencia Raisins, 18c.

SOAPS—Chemical Olive, 12c; Babbitt's, 11; Oakley's, 9½; Crampton's, 10; Dobbin's, 14½; Chemical Erastive, 7½; Rosin, 3½@5½; Toilet Soaps, 15@25c. Sawyer's Harbor, $3 per box.

LEAD—Pig, 7½; Bar, 8c per lb.

DROP SHOT—$2.75 per bag.

CONCENTRATED LYE—Penna. $8 per case; other brands, $6@7.

EXTRACT COFFEE—$4.25 per gross for Humels.

CANDLES—Mould, 12½c; Star, 21½c; Stearine, 18c.

STARCH—Pearl, 7½c; Satin Gloss and Silver Gloss, 11½c; Corn, 7c.

SODA—In kegs, 6c; in boxes, assorted papers, 8½c; Sal Soda, 3½c.

LEADING—$1.40@1.50.

FISH—No. 1 Mackerel, $20@29 per bbl; No. 2 large, $16; No. 3 large, $13; No. 3 medium split in half bbls 30 cts additional. In kitts—No. 1, $8 No. 2, 6¾; No. 3, $4½. Lake Herring, $4.10; White Fish, $8½. Baltimore Herring, $7½; Cod fish, 5 cts per pound.

RICE—Carolina, 9½c; Rangoon, 8.

HAY—Is selling from country wagons at $12@20, mostly at $14@18.

HUNGARIAN—Corn Meal, 2½@3 cts.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland at $2.25 per bbl, and eastern at $1.75.

LARD OIL—F. Sellers & Co. quote Extra No. 1 at $1.30@1.32, and No. 2 at 80@90. Fancy western brands are quoted at $1.25 for No. 1.

LIVE POULTRY—Sales half grown chickens at 50@60, and full grown at 80@90 per dozen. Ducks 150@85 per pair.

PROVISIONS—Pork, Shoulders, 14½@15; Sugar Cured Shoulders, 15½@16½; Short Rib-bed Sides, 17¾@18; Clear Sides, 18½; Sugar Cured Hams 25½@26. Dried Beef 20. Lard, 12¾ in tins and 13¾@13¾, in buckets. Mess Pork, $31 00.

POTATOES—Dull and lower, $2.50@3 per bbl.

SEEDS—No movement in Clover or timothy seeds. Flaxseed is also dull, notwithstanding the arrivals are light, and cannot be quoted above $2.20

SALT—Allegheny river brands may be quoted at $1.60 by the car load and $1.70@1.75 for small lots in store.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, August 10, 1870.

The oil market was considerably stronger to-day, and there was some business transacted, though there is still room for further improvement. The feeling, however, continues very sensitive as the market, in one sense of the word, is governed almost wholly by the foreign news; whenever the advices are regarded as being favorable for an early termination of the war,the market at once gives evidence of improvement and vice versa, on the other hand, when the news are such as to character as to indicate that it will be prolonged, the improvement is soon lost, and the market becomes prostrated and demoralized. To-day, especially this evening, there were rumors of a startling character; one to the effect that the French centre had been broken, and another that Napoleon had been re-called on account of imbecility.

As already, intimated, was firmer and more active to-day, and compared with last evening we note quotations as follows: Sales 2000 bbls seller 60 days at 8¾; 2,000 do at 8¾; 5,000 seller October to December at 9; and 4,000 seller all year at 9¾. Further, seller August was quoted at 9, and that figure, is said to have been bid for a straight lot of 5,000 bbls.

REFINED.

Also, firmer and higher, as compared with last evening We now quote August at 23¼@24; September 23@23¼; September to December 23. Sale of 2,000 bbls at August at 23¾.

RECEIPTS CRUDE.

Fairview Oil Works 148, on account J. R. Barbour; J Wilkins 146, on account P. & S. Pet. Co; Kiers Refinery 74, on account D. C. Herbst; Sunbeam Oil Works 280, on account of Hackett; Peerless Oil Works 240, on account R. S. Duncan; Tarentum Oil Works 80, on account L. W. Young.

Total.....388 bbls

OIL SHIPMENTS PER A. A. R. R.

National Ref. & Storing Co. 458 bbls refined to W. Warden, F & Co., Phila.

Forsyth Bro's. & Co., 286 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Phila.

Standard Oil Co., 753 bbls refined to Warden, F & Co., Phila.

J. C. Kirkpatrick, 186 bbls. refined to Warden, F. & Co., Phila.

Fawcett, Logan, Stockdale & Co., 300 bbls refined oil to Logan Bro. & Co., Phil'a.

Hilliard, Lea & Co., 305 bbls refined to Tack Bros., Philadelphia.

John Spear & Co. 50 bbls refined to Tack Bro., Philadelphia.

Montzheimer, K. & Co., 300 bbls ref. oil to Waring, K. & Co., Phila.

Total.....2,408 bbls

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York.

NEW YORK, August 10.—Cotton quiet and steady; sales 813 bales; 19¾c for middling uplands. Flour; receipts 18,204 bush; dull, irregular and unsettled; 10@25c lower; sales 7,000 bbls; $3.25@5.80 for superfine western and $5.60@6.30 for extra do, $6.35@6.75 for good choice do, $6.45@7 for white wheat western extra, $6.45@7.75 for extra St. Louis, $6.80@7.75 for extra St. Louis. Rye flour a shade easier; sales 300 bbls at $5.00@5.85. Corn meal nominal. Wheat; receipts 10,000 bush; 2c lower; sales 20 bbls at 98c, and 100 bbls city at 98c. Wheat; receipts 88,942 bush; very dull and unsettled; 2@3c lower; sales 15,000 bush at 85@87c for No. 2 spring, $1.50@1.54 for winter red western, and $1.55 for new amber Ohio. Oats; quiet, firm, heavy and lower; receipts 34,324 bushels; sales 43,000 at 49@50c for new mixed, western; $1.09 for western yellow. Oats heavy; receipts 4,500 bushels; sales of 57,000 bushels at 52@55c for western; 62@66c for Ohio; 60@61 for State. Hay steady. Hops quiet and steady at 18@25c. Coffee dull. Sugar steady; sales 400 hhds at 9¾@11c for Cuba. Molasses dull. Rice steady; sales 25 tierces at 8¾@9¾c. Petroleum quiet at 11¼@12c for crude; 24¾ for refined. Coal moderately active and steady. Iron quiet and unchanged; sales 800,000 pounds at 4@5c for domestic fleece; 40@45c for pulled. Leather very firm and in fair demand. Wool quiet, firm and steady. Tarpentine quiet at 39¾@40c for manufactured. Copper is steady at 35c for ingots, nominal at 32@33c for manufactured and 29¾@30c for lake and Detroit. Pig iron firm at $33.50@37.50 for Scotch American and is moderately inquired for. Lead is dull and steady at $7.5 for refined English and American; sheet steady at 11¾@11¾c in gold for Russia. Spelter very firm at 6¾c for cast, 6¾@6¾c for sheet, and 7½@7¾c for horse shoe. Pork heavy and lower; 630 bbls at $29.50@29.62 for mess; $26@26.50 for prime, and $23@23 prime mess. Beef steady; 70 bbls at $12@18 for plain mess; $16@19 extra mess. Beef hams neglected. Fierce Beef quiet; 100 bbls at $20@24 for prime mess; $26@28 for India mess. Middles are quiet; 25 bbs long clear 15¾c. Cut meats dull 12@12c. Lard heavy and lower; 109 tcs at 13@13¾c steam; 13¾@13¾c kettle rendered; 13¾ for August and September 13¾c. Butter steady 20@23c western. Cheese dull and heavy at 7@ 14¾c. Freights to Liverpool lower, wheat at 8½d per mail.

Latest—Flour closed dull and 10@15c lower. Wheat dull, nominal and 2@3c lower, but scarcely any export demand. Rye nominally unchanged. Oats lower and dull at 50@51c for Western; 60@65c for new and old Ohio. Corn dull and heavy at 90@92c for new mixed western. Pork nominal. Beef steady and is moderately inquired for. Lard dull and unchanged. Bacon steady and in moderate demand. Lard dull and drooping. Eggs in fair request at 25 @27c.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, August 10.—Exchange unchanged. Flour dull and 25@35c lower. Wheat active, and in options 2@4c lower; cash lots dull and panicky, 6@8c lower; closing at $1.07¾@1.08 regular; $1.10¾@1.11 seller last half for August. Sales at the close dull and heavy. Corn weak and 3c lower, closing at 69¾c for No. 2; this afternoon at 70¾@71c seller last half. Oats active and 2c lower, closing at 39¾@39¾c. Rye dull and 3c lower at 72c for No. 2. Barley strong at $1.20@1.23 for No. 2. Highwines quiet, closing dull at 94¾c for iron. Provisions dull and easier. Mess pork $29. Lard at 14@14½c. Shoulders at 12c. The receipts for the past twenty-four hours were 6,000 barrels of flour, 83,555 bushels of wheat, 10,455 bushels of corn, 42,420 bushels of oats, 1,000 bushels of rye, 4,000 bushels of barley, 3,385 hogs. The shipments for the same time were 8,000 barrels of flour, 4,320 bushels of wheat, 19,000 bushels of corn, 50,575 bushels of oats, 259 bushels of rye, 2,260 hogs. Freights quiet and a shade firmer.

Receipts of cattle, 2,000; 2,500 for common to choice smooth. Cattle fairly active at $3.00@5.25 for Texans to extra smooth shipping steers.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, August 10.—Tobacco active and unchanged. Hemp, rope and bagging unchanged. Wool dull and nominal, and scarcely anything done. Wheat dull; $1.10@1.20 for No 3 red; $1.21@1.28½ for No 1 do. $1.30@1.40 for No. 2 white; $1.40@1.50 for No. 1 do. Corn mixed and yellow scarce, white 67@68c. Oats dull; 44@46c for mixed; 46@48c for white. Barley quiet; 85@91 for choice spring, $1.25 for winter. Rye; nothing done. Highwines steady; 91c. Groceries quiet; little doing. Sugars; 8¾@9½c for prime to choice Louisiana. Coffee, 20@23c for grocery grades. Molasses 50@55c for sugar house. Pork dull and lower at $29@29.25. Dry salt meat held at 13½c for shoulders, 16½c for clear rib. Bacon shoulders at 15c, clear rib 18c, clear 18½@19c. Lard dull at 14c for tierces.

Cattle unchanged at 40@7c for fair to choice. Hogs in good demand at 7¾@8c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, August 10.—Flour very dull; family $4.30@4.50. Wheat unsettled; No. 2 red sold at $1.25; No. 2 held at $1.15. Corn dull and prices declined to 68c which were the closing rates. Oats dull; sales 2,000 bush; dull at 45@46c. Barley $1.05@1.15. Cotton unchanged; middling 19¾c. Whisky sold at 92c; dull and lower. Pork dull at $29.50. Lard dull and prices nominal at 13c. Lard sold at 14½c to a limited extent. Bulk meats dull; shoulders 13½c; sides 15½@15¾c. Bacon dull; shoulders 15½c; sides 17½@18c for clear rib and clear. Hams dull at 20@22c. Eggs dull at 10c for canvassed and higher at 20@22c. Eggs dull at 10c for selected. Linseed oil $1.02@1.03. Lard oil $1.25@1.30. Groceries unchanged and quiet. Sugar 10½; Exchange dull at ¼@1-10 discount buying.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, May 10.—Bagging firm: two pound hemp and 2½ 22½@23c. Cotton: demand better; middling 19c. Flour quiet; family $5.25@5.50. Corn firm; family $5.25@5.50. Corn firm; 67@68c for mixed. Oats firm; 45@46c for mixed. Rye 85c. Oats: new 45c; including stocks in store. Provisions firm and in good demand. Mess Pork $29.50. Bacon 12c, 13c and 15c. Bulk Meats 12c, 13c, and 15c. Lard 17¾c. Mess 25½c. Whisky: raw iron bound 90c. Tobacco sales of 50 hhds of leaf; fair to fresh 6@7c for common to good logs, 7¾@8¾c for low leaf and 9@10c for middling leaf to handsome bright wrapper; market active and 10c higher.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, August 10.—Flour dull. Wheat is again lower, with sales of No. 1 white Wabash at $1.08; No. 2 do. $1.06; No. 3 do. $1.02; amber Michigan, $1.08; No. 1 amber Illinois, $1.06; No. 2 do. $1.04; No. 3 red, Wabash, $1.07; No. 2 do. $1.04@1.05; No. 3 do., $1.17. Corn is dull and is lower, with sales of No. 2 at 72c. Oats dull and a shade lower, with sales of No. 1 old at 46c, and mixed, at 43c.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, August 10.—Flour quiet and steady. Wheat unchanged. Corn inactive; yellow, $1.05@1.10; white, $1.10. Oats dull; 50@52c. Rye dull and lower at 90c. Provisions dull and unchanged. Mess Pork firm. Bacon firm; rib sides 16c; clear rib 16½c, shoulders 13½@13½c, hams 19@20c. Lard firm; refined, 14½@15c. Whisky dull at 91¼c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, August 10.—Flour quiet. Wheat dull and heavy and 1c lower; $1 2 for No. 1 red winter; $1 10 No. 2 do. Corn nothing doing. Oats quiet and lower; new held at 43c; old 45c. Rye dull and lower at 80@85c. Barley nominal. Petroleum crude nominal at 8½ per barrel; refined 26½c per gallon; market is very quiet but sensitive to lower prices.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, August 10.—Flour in improved demand; extra family $6.75@7.25; spring wheat $7@8. Wheat dull and drooping, new Indiana and Ohio $1.50@1.52. Rye sells at $1.10@1.12 for old; $1@1.05 for new. Corn very dull; yellow $1.06@1.07; mixed western 90@91. Oats dull. Provisions unchanged. Whiskey lower.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, August 10.—Cotton lower; middlings 19¾c; receipts of 45 bales; exports 40 bales. Flour steady at $5.50@8.25. Corn dull at 75@80c. Oats heavy at 45c. Hay steady at $17.20. Bran $16.50. Bacon firmer; clear sides at 15½c; shoulders at 13½@13¾. Meal dull and rejected at $4.60.

Detroit.

DETROIT, August 10.—Flour dull and weak; choice at $7.50@7.75. Wheat market perfectly flat; extra $1.44; No 1 $1.36; amber $1.28. Corn nominal at 90@93c. Oats, new 38c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, August 10.—Cotton no price; sales of 190 bales; receipts 30 bales; exports, 1,319 bales; stock, 39,866 bales.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, August 10.—6 cars iron ore, 6 do 1 ore, Shoenberger, B & Co; 2 do do, Union Iron Mills; 2 cars same, Everson P & Co; 2 do do, Zug & Co; 2 do do, Rees G & D; 3 same, McKnight P & Co; 70,000 shingles, W H Martin; 229 blooms, Nimick & Co; 665 same, Park Bros & Co; 50 bbls sand, Bryce W & Co; 2 cars iron, Moorhead & Co; 17,000 ft lumber, John Heath; 11 pails tob, H Gaalsche; 5 bxs cheese J Daub; 120 bbls paper, C P Markle & Son; 7 do & apples, H Rea Jr; 7 do bear, J Daub; 6 pails tob, Austin & Co; 3 bbls apples, Wm H Graff 2 do do, 1 keg lard, P Duff; 1 car b corn, 87 sks do, 88 do oats, Robb & H; 50 bbls c oil, G Buchanan; 30 bxs cheese; T J Jenkins; 250 sks wheat, McBane & Anjer; 10 bbls vinegar, Voigt M & Co; 1 crate rags, W H Graff; 2 bxs eggs, H Rea Jr; 15 do beer, J Daub; 50 do do, McBain & Co; 127 sks oats, McBane & Anjer; 2 bbls eggs, Voigt M & Co; 6 tubs of cheese, J Daub; 2 bbls eggs, W Means; 2 boxs, H J Lynch; 2 bbls onions, F G Craighead; 50 do flour, Schomaker & Co; lot hhds goods, Luke Casey; 2 bbls eggs, Woodworth & D; 1 keg do, 2 bbls do, P Duff & Son; 24 do b charcoal, Seward & E; 6 cads tob, E Wormsor & Co; 3 cars p iron, Rees G & D; 1 do do, Byers McC & Co; 1 do do, Everson P Co.

PITTSBURGH CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, August 10.—85 bgs corn, 15 do oats, Keil & Ritchart; 4 cars wheat, Kennedy Bro; 1 do staves, W Hastings; 10 tcs hams, J W Hanna & Co; 1 bbl alcohol, W H Brill; 12 cads tobacco, H Dalymer & Co; 60 sks do, Kennedy & Colvin; 56 bbls apples, Bruggerman & O'B; 70 do do, H Rea Jr; 12 do do, 3 kgs butter, 2 bbls eggs, Day & Co; 100 kgs lard, McHenry Hood; 1 bbl eggs, J A Graff & Co; 13 bgs potatoes, J McVay; 82 bgs wheat, 81 do corn, 20 do oats, P Duff & Son; 5 bbls oil, Eakley & R; 10 bxs glue, W Flaccus & Son; 1 pkg tobacco, Banks & Hanlen; 12 bgs corn, C Smith; 100 bbls flour, Seghmyer & Vankamp; 15 do do, wheat, 16 do corn, Meanor & H; 35 do wheat, 83 do oats, McHenry & H; 200 bbls flour, Schomaker & Co; 8 bbls apples, 20 do onions, 25 do potatoes, Wagner & S; 10 do apples, 5 do butter, 13 bgs feathers, Voigt M & Co; 25 bales wool, S Harbaugh & Co; 15 bxs starch, Dunlevy Bro; 50 bbls flour, J Porterfield; 1 car wheat, J S Liggett & Co; 100 bbls flour, owner; 100 do do, Watt, Lang & Co; 50 bbls whisky, J Finch & Co; 300 oil bbls, J M Riter; 80 bbls apples, F Owens; 4 tcs hams, J H Packer; 5 do do, F Sellers & Co; 5 bbl whisky, H Jones; 12 do apples, Day & Co; 5 bbls whisky, A Webber; 15 bbls oil, W H Howard & Co; 2 tcs hams, Voigt & McGraw; 3 pkg pears, R Fee & Co; 5 bbls whisky, A Kleiner differ.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, August 10.—20 bbls liquor, Jos S Finch & Co; 3 do alcohol, G A Keller; 50 do b wines, J McCullough; 100 bbls flour, Schomaker & Co; 15 tcs lard, E H Myers & Co; 3 rolls leather, D Kinzer; 50 bxs soap, Dilworth H & Co; 25 bbls lub oil, G E Palmer; 44 bdls shovels Myers & Co; 3 bbls wool, Bell, Boyd & Co; 50 do do, worth & D; 3 bbls oil, W L Jones; 7 do apples, W H Graff & Co; 10 do apples, J A Graff & Co; 18 sks oats, Meanor & Harper; 1 car lumber, Bord & W; 4 do do, Fackner & I.

ALLEGHENY STATION August 10.—1 car cooperage, Ryba & Re; 5 bbls lost rosin, C Chris Reese; 30 rails tobacco, Retter & W; 25 pkgs do, R & W Jenkinson; 3 do do, R & J H Elton; 1 car blooms, Spang, C & Co; 1 car ice, Gilmore, S & Co; lot stoneware, J Craig; 16 bbls apples, J Herbert; 3 cars ice, M Krebs; 2 cars metal, Lindsay & McCutcheon; 1 do do, Lewis, B & D; 100 bbls flour, R Knox & Son; 4 cars wheat, Kennedy Bro; 20 sks corn, Wilson & T.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, August 10 90 carboys vitroil, J M Riter; 36 sks oats, Morehead & M; 46 do do, A Whitten; 4 rolls leather, Graham & S; 2 R S, Pa Co; 2 do do, Elton bowls, J Sorg; 10 bbls whisky, Little & M; 7 pkgs do, Isaac Stein; 6 cars railroad iron, A V RR Co; 1 car metal, R Smith; 2 pkg rags, McCullough S & Co; 2 pkgs butter, 2 do eggs, Paul & G; 1 car lumber, Coleman R & Co.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

WHEELING PER W. F. CURTIS, August 10—11 bxts potatoes, Woodworth & D; 108 sks oats, 8 bbls apples, Rose E & T; 6 do, G Davidson; 12 chairs, Myers & Son; 198 chairs, H Berdan; 24 chairs, Lemon & W; 40 same, Ortleib & Co; 120 same, J W Woodward; 3 bbls eggs, Voigt M & W H Graff & Co; 2 pkgs eggs, P Duff & Son; 1 bxs cigars, J Zimmerman; 58 sks rags, J S Shuttleworth; 201 sks middling, 5 sks oats, 11 do corn, J & W Fairbanks; 1 do do, Lowry & Co; 5 bxs cigars, T W Baker; lot sewer pipes, Jarvis & Co.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET COMPANY, August 10,—1 bbl eggs, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 75 sheep, J Vanvoorhis; 128 sks oats, W H Rankin & Son; 10 pkgs rags, Slater, 5 do eggs, J S Funk; 18 bbls whisky, McElroy, Dickson & Co; 31 sks corn, McCracken, 9 & Co; 9 bdls leather, Smith A & Bearsell; 6 bxs glass, R C Schmertz; 25 bbls flour, J S Dilworth & Co.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c.

JOHN MCKIRDY. A. TAYLOR.

Jno. McKirdy & Co.,

General Commission Merchants,

Flour, Grain, Seeds, Feed, &c.

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R. T. KENNEDY & BRO.,

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.,

Manufacturers of the following celebrated brands of Flour.

Pearl Green Brand an unequaled Patent Flour.

Pearl Blue Brand, A No. 1 Extra Family Flour that gives entire satisfaction.

Pearl Red Brand, a Good Family Flour, superior to any of the many Extra Brands in the market.

Orders promptly attended to and quality guaranteed as represented.

April 26, 1870.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.

Laing & McKallip

Have removed to 347 Liberty st., lately occupied by Culp & Shepard, where they will be pleased to meet their friends and the public generally. They have constantly on hand a choice assortment of Family Flour, Grain, Feed, Land and Calcined Plaster, White Lime, Foundry Flour, Rolled Hay, &c. They are also general agents for the celebrated Johnstown Hydraulic and Louisville Cement and Anthracite Coal.

WINE OF LIFE—The great Blood and Nerve Purifier and Restorative. DR. WARNER'S VINUM VITÆ, OR WINE OF LIFE, is free from any poisonous drugs or impurities, being prepared for those who require a stimulant, in a concentrated form, and for the finest thing in the world for purifying the blood. It is the most pleasant, and delicious article ever offered to the public, far superior to brandy, whisky, wine bitters, or any other article. It is purely a medicine, and is the Wine of Life. It is in fact, a Life preserver. Those who wish to enjoy good health and a long day of lively spirits, will do well to take the Wine of Life. It is different from anything ever before in use. It is sold by druggists; also at all respectable saloons. Price $1.00, in quart bottles.

STEAMSHIPS.

CUNARD LINE.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steamships, between New York and Liverpool, calling at Cork Harbor.

SCOTIA, WEDNESDAY, JULY 27.
CUBA, " AUG. 3.
RUSSIA, " " 10.
CHINA, " " 17.
ALGERIA, THURSDAY, JULY 28.
SIBERIA, " AUG. 4.
TARIFA, " " 11.
SAMARIA, " " 18.

NATIONAL LINE.

DENMARK, THE QUEEN; FRANCE; VIRGINIA, every Saturday. Passengers booked by other lines. For passage apply to

GAZETTE Building, Second Floor, Smithfield street and Sixth avenue.

jy20

TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN—THE INMAN MAIL STEAMSHIPS, sailing every Saturday from first-class vessels, among them the celebrated

CITY OF PARIS, CITY OF ANTWERP
CITY OF BOSTON, CITY OF BALTIMORE,
CITY OF LONDON.

Sailing EVERY SATURDAY, from Pier 45 North River, New York. For passage or further information apply to

WILLIAM BINGHAM, Jr.,

143 SMITHFIELD STREET.

LIVERY & SALE STABLES.

Robt. H. Patterson & Co.,

CORNER OF

Seventh Avenue and Liberty Street

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

WILL ON EVERY SATURDAY HOLD AN

AUCTION SALE

OF

Horses, Carriages, Buggies, Wagons,

And everything appertaining to the Horse. Parties desiring to sell will please leave their notice of consignment on or before Thursday of each week in order for advertising. Prompt attention and good care will be given all Stock left for sale.

JOHN H. STEWART,

AUCTIONEER.

JOHN H. STEWART.....ROBT. H. PATTERSON.

ROBERT H. PATTERSON & CO.

Livery, Sale and

COMMISSION STABLES,

Cor. Seventh Avenue and Liberty St.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ap20:3d

WARNER'S

PILE REMEDY.

WARNER'S PILE REMEDY has never failed not even in one case) to cure the very worst cases of Blind, Bleeding or Itching Piles. Those who are afflicted should immediately call on their druggist and get WARNER'S PILE REMEDY. It is expressly for Piles, and is not recommended for any other disease. It has cured many cases of over thirty years standing. Price $1. For sale by drug gists every where.

T. T. T.

Trego's Teaberry Toothwash.

Is the most pleasant, cheapest and best Dentifrice extant.

Warranted free from injurious ingredients.
It preserves and whitens the Teeth;
It purifies and sweetens the Gums;
It removes tartar, scurf and spots;
It renders the breath fragrant;
It is superior to any article for Children;
It is the best Brush in a family.

Prepared by R. WILSON, Philadelphia. For sale by all Druggists. jy6:TTH

R. M. McCOWAN.....J. R. McKOWN

R. M. M'Cowan & Co.,

BOULEVARD PAVERS,

Pave Sidewalks, Cellars, Inside

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

HOME NEWS.

Persons leaving the city for the summer, and wishing to have the GAZETTE sent to them, will please send their addresses to the office. Price by mail, 75 cents per month.

Big.—A two hundred and fifty barrel oil well has been struck at West Hickory.

Mayor Cullow with other city officials of Allegheny, made a visit to the Workhouse yesterday.

Base Ball.—Saturday the Allegheny and Union base ball clubs will play a match game at Union Park.

Two hundred soldiers, *en route* for the army on the plains, passed through the Union Depot yesterday morning.

A Meeting of Select and Common Councils of Allegheny city, will be held on this Thursday, the 11th inst., at 7½ o'clock. P. M.

Thomas Conrad charged with disorderly conduct, was taken before Justice Barker who imposed a fine of three dollars and costs on him.

The upper portion of Federal street, Allegheny, through the combined aid of the street sprinklers and the rain, is a model of street cleanliness, just now.

"The Guardian" is the title of a very handsome new Republican weekly paper just started in Newcastle by Messrs. R. C. Dill, Wm. Platt and G. E. Treadwell.

The Beaver Avenue sewer, Sixth Ward, Allegheny, has again caved in. The damage is slight, but the work of extending the sewer will be considerably delayed.

Foul Language.—Hugh Felly says Patrick Langham called him a Penitentiary Bird. Alderman Thomas has issued a warrant for the arrest of the man who used such foul language.

Burnell's Museum.—Major Burnell, with his usual enterprise, has secured for exhibition the Great Ouanlap Cardiff Giant, which yesterday without previous notice, attracted the attention of hundreds of visitors.

Threatened.—A. S. Parker, of South Pittsburgh, complained to Justice Barker yesterday, stating that Wm. Adams had threatened to strike him. The Justice issued a warrant for the arrest of Adams for surety of the peace.

Yesterday Mrs. Ryan made information before Alderman Taylor, against Mr. and Mrs. Roberts, for surety of the peace and assault and battery. The parties are neighbors and had a quarrel. They reside in Temperanceville. Warrants issued.

Beat his Wife.—Elizabeth Mattern made information before Justice Heisel yesterday, charging Lewis Mattern, her husband, with assault and battery. She alleges that he beat and abused her, and then deserted her. A warrant was issued for his arrest.

The Allegheny Fire Department will be supplied with three thousand feet of new hose as soon as the article can be made. This will put the Department in better condition in that respect than it now is, although the supply is not yet large enough.

Throwing Stones. John Cosgrave, while throwing stones yesterday on Wylie street, struck Mary Ryan on the face, and Officer Lafferty formed the basis of an assault and battery case before Alderman Butler. The parties compromised by dividing the payment of the costs.

Struck Her.—Mary Ann Wells, a colored lady from Crawford street, feels herself highly insulted, because Elias Johnson struck her in the face with his fist. Elias has been arrested and gave bail for a hearing before Alderman Shore this morning on a charge of assault and battery.

Fire in Allegheny.—Yesterday morning about one o'clock the shed covering a tar tank at Holdship's refinery, Seventh ward, Allegheny, caught fire and was destroyed. The Fire Department was called out and succeeded in preventing the spread of the flames. The loss was very trifling.

Desertion.—Sarah Louden made information before the Mayor, yesterday, charging George Louden, her husband, with desertion. The parties are colored, and Sarah alleges that George has left in company with Minnie Jones, a yellow girl, for parts unknown. A warrant was issued for the arrest of George.

Revenue Case.—Information was made before Commissioner Gamble yesterday, charging Louis Stern, a wholesale liquor and tobacco dealer on Federal street, Allegheny, with some infraction or violation of the revenue laws. The accused was arrested and will have a hearing at two o'clock to-day.

Interference.—Bridget McCaigh and her husband were having a little discussion yesterday when James Dolan interfered. His first action was to stop a brick with his eye. The second act was to appear before Alderman Morrow, charging Bridget with assault and battery, upon which a warrant was issued.

Disorderly.—Matthew Weil has been on an extensive drunk. Amos Weigands made information before Justice Barker yesterday, charging Matthew with drunkenness and disorderly conduct on three separate days, Saturday, Sunday and Monday, and the Justice imposed a fine of two dollars on Matthew for each offense.

Inquest.—Alderman Donaldson, acting as Deputy Coroner, held an inquest yesterday on the body of Maggie Shano, the child who was burned to death by the explosion of a can of coal oil, an account of which we published yesterday. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death, in accordance with the facts as published.

Obituary.—Rev. Samuel McFerran, for upwards of forty years pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Congruigo, died at his residence, in Blairsville, on Monday morning last, of dysentery. Last fall he resigned his pastoral charge on account of declining health, and removed to Blairsville. His age was about seventy-five years.

Long Suffering.—There is an old lady in Allegheny seventy-five years of age, who has never been out of bed for the last twelve years. She was rendered helpless nearly a third of a century since by a stroke of paralysis. The only marvel is that she has survived so long. Although helpless in her limbs, she otherwise at the present enjoys good health.

Disorderly.—J. V. Kerr was arrested on Market street yesterday by Lieutenant Gordon and officer Fowler. He was drunk and was amusing himself by cuffing hucksters on the walk. While on the way to the lock-up Kerr kicked Lieutenant Gordon in the stomach injuring him severely. The prisoner was locked up and will have a hearing this morning.

Sudden Death.—Alderman Donaldson was called upon yesterday to hold an inquest on the body of August Breitung, who died suddenly Tuesday evening. From the testimony it was ascertained that the deceased had been suffering for some time with pulmonary consumption, from which complaint he died. The jury returned a verdict in accordance with the facts.

Obstructing the Street.—E. W. Turner, conductor on the Pittsburgh and Birmingham Passenger Railway, was arrested yesterday before Justice Barker, yesterday, charging Lawrence Voelker with obstructing the highway. He alleges that Voelker, with a wagon and horse, stopped his wagon on the railway track and prevented the passage of the car. The accused was arrested and held for a hearing.

Cut his Head.—Yesterday there was a skirmish between the boys on Fifth avenue. A white boy, James McCafferty by name, struck James Meiklejohn, a colored juvenile of the same age, with a stone, laying him open to a severe gash, from which the blood flowed freely. The injured boy's mother made information before Alderman Shore, who issued a warrant for the arrest of McCafferty and a warrant for his arrest was issued.

Runaway.—Yesterday morning a horse attached to a light spring wagon, belonging to J. F. Miller, plumber, got away on Sixth street. At the corner of Penn street he collided with another wagon filled with produce. Both wagons were wrecked but the occupants escaped unhurt. The runaway horse also got out of the way and succeeded in wrenching a wheel off his vehicle, but no person was injured.

Noisy Tenant.—Yesterday Joseph Meyer made information before Alderman Bolster of Allegheny, against Peter Hart for disorderly conduct. The prosecutor alleged that Hart rented a part of a house from him; that a few evenings ago he returned home, noisily intoxicated, and quarreled with his wife and kept up a row until three o'clock the next morning. Hart was arrested and paid a fine of five dollars and costs.

Official Troubles.—Officer Rehren, of Alderman Thomas' force, met with a serious difficulty yesterday in the discharge of his duty. He went to a house in the Sixth ward to make a levy by authority of a landlord's warrant, when Thomas Maxwell and Margaret McLaughlin assaulted and abused him. He persevered, however, and after accomplishing his object, returned and made information against his assailants for assault and battery. They were arrested and held for trial.

Another Wife Beater.—Wife beating appears to be a favorite amusement with a certain class of individuals on the South side, and we are happy to state that class is not a very large one, notwithstanding the fact that there can be found at least one of the number in the amusement. Sarah Miller made information before Justice Salisbery yesterday, charging her husband, Jerry Miller with assault and battery alleging that he beat and abused her shamefully. Peter was arrested and after a hearing held to bail for his appearance at court.

Slipped Him.—Officer Logan, of Alderman Butler's police, was beaten in stretegy yesterday. He had been deputized to arrest Mrs. John Martin, who had been making her house rather disagreeable for the rest of the family —so much so that her husband called in Alderman Butler's aid to quiet her. The officer found the lady at her house, on Tunnel street, in response to a request, he allowed her to "drop into a neighbor's to borrow a hair" she dropped, doubtless she didn't succeed, she has not returned yet. The officer would like to see her again.

Cemetery Residence for sale only six minutes walk from Laughlin's Station, Connellsville Railroad, and about twenty-five minutes drive from the Post Office. This property is certainly the most desirable of the kind now in the market, being about 7 acres and the soil a perfect place so far as fruit, flowers, &c., is concerned in this part of the country, and contains nearly eight acres of ground, all in a high state of cultivation. Good building, plenty splendid water, and will be sold at a moderate price, as the owner intends to sell. Inquire of C. H. Love, 56, 4th avenue.

Steam Editors. Will you, if you can, tell me why it is that the West Common fountain in Allegheny, has ceased to play at the top? The lily and several grotesque heads around the upper basin have for some time refused to perform their offices, and much of the beauty of this graceful ornament to the Common has thus been destroyed. If, as a paragraph in your news items yesterday suggested, the trouble be that some of the pipes are clogged with sand, would not a very little time and attention remedy the evil, and prevent its reoccurrence.

A GOOD INVENTION.

The Wellman Patent Reflector Grate and its Advantages.

Yesterday we had the pleasure of examining one of Wellman's Patent Reflector grates, which is on exhibition at Mr. Barnes' well known tinware establishment, corner of Third avenue and Market street. This grate is not unknown to the community, as many are in use and the evidence of its superiority over all others in many essential particulars is quite universal. It is quite neat, graceful and compact in its appearance and would ornament any apartment. Several original philosophical ideas are introduced which combine to make the grate exceedingly desirable. Conspicuous among these are the fluted tiles, through which a current of air is introduced at the side and back, thus ensuring perfect and thorough combustion, a great economy in fuel and the largest measure of comfort and cheerfulness. It is supplied with an agitator, a series of eccentric bars poised on an axle and forming the bottom of the grate, whereby without any trouble the fire is regulated simply by inserting the poker and using it as a lever. The advantages of the Reflector for heating may be concisely stated as follows, and all who have used it in their residences, and they number many of our best citizens, are free to guarantee that the claims of the patentee are more than fully sustained in the practical use and operation of the grate. In comparison with the very best of other grates as a radiator of heat it has double the intensity; it is cleanly, accumulating very little ashes and soot; its combustion is perfect, every particle of fuel being burned to the finest ash powder; it is an economizer of fuel, actually saving in combustion fifty per cent. Also over other grates, it is safe, being set deep in the chimney, and will not puff out in windy weather; it is easily cleaned, arranged and placed in order.

The "Wellman" is manufactured exclusively by Messrs. L. H. Smith & Co., of the West Point Foundery, corner of Duquesne Way and Water street, where orders should be sent. Item be seen either at the foundry or at Barnes' corner of Third avenue and Market ket street, or at W. F. Goodwin's, No. 66 Federal street, Allegheny. We earnestly advise our friends to call and examine the "Wellman" if they propose putting into their houses new grates, as we believe it to be a very superior article in many respects.

A Healthy Beverage.

A Philadelphia rolling mill supplies its several hundred men with oat meal ice water as a beverage. A correspondent thus writes of its good effects:

Now that most of the rolling mills, foundries, etc. are almost idle, because of the effect of the heat upon their workmen, and so many persons are daily overcome by the heat whose duties require their exposure to the scorching rays of this summer's sun, I would ask that you would give place in your valuable paper to the following experience of one of Philadelphia's extensive manufacturing establishments, which, during the present summer, has not lost one day's work, nor suffered any inconvenience whatever by reason any of the hands absent on account of the heat.

Out of two hundred and forty men, some of whom are daily exposed to the sun, and others working in the rolling mill, forge, foundry, etc., in an atmosphere ranging from 115 deg. to 135, we have not had one case of sickness of any kind caused by heat—all of which we attribute to the beneficial effects of using a mixture of oat meal and water for drinking purposes. It is agreeable to the taste, satisfies thirst better than plain ice water, and has a much more stimulating effect than liquor, and is very nourishing. We feel well satisfied that without the one-half barrel oat meal per week it would be almost impossible to keep our men at work during the present hot weather.

Blackguardism.

We witnessed an exhibition of blackguardism on a street car on the Pittsburgh and Birmingham Passenger Railway yesterday, which deserves to be severely punished. The fellow who gave the exhibition got on the car on Smithfield street, and took a seat on the platform, notwithstanding there was plenty of sitting room inside. After conductor Parker had collected the fare from the passengers inside, he politely requested the fellow on the platform to take a seat inside. The fellow declined. The conductor told him that it was against the rules to ride on the platform when there was room inside, and he used both the conductor) was not well and would like to occupy the seat on the platform himself. The fellow's face flushed with rage, and he used both vulgar and profane language toward the unoffending conductor, and threatened not only to throw him off the car but to "hit him over the jaw and break his neck." He also swore that the conductor should not occupy the seat, but had not the "grace" to back his words good, as he vacated the seat and convinced all in the car that he was not only a blackguard but a coward as well.

Body Recovered.

The body of Thomas Mulvehill, Jr., who was drowned near Saw Mill Run several days since, was recovered yesterday. Since the sad accident occurred a number of men have been engaged in searching for the body, prominent among whom were Mr. Henry Tatnall and Mr. John Hamill. Tuesday evening a cannon was loaded and discharged over the water in the vicinity of where the drowning occurred, and in a few moments after the body came to the surface. Yesterday morning Alderman Donaldson held an inquest on the remains. The principal witness was Bridget Dolan, a married lady, who testified that she and young Mulvehill had been standing on the guards of the boat talking, and she turned to go in and left him leaning over the rail. In a moment she heard him cry out, and turning quickly, saw him falling. She raised the alarm immediately and every effort was made to save him, but the case of accidental death was then rendered by the jury.

Another Burglary.

On Sunday night last, the band of thieves who have been operating so successfully since the attention of the police has been absorbed in the "dog poisoning" business, made a raid on the residence of Mr. A. Criswell, on Wylie street, between Kirkpatrick and Soho streets, which they entered and plundered, without alarming the inmates. A locked drawer in one of the bed chambers was broken open and $30 taken, and a quantity of jewelry valued at $100 and some money, the property of Mrs. Criswell was taken.

The time for poisoning dogs will soon have expired, and the police will then have an opportunity to attend to their legitimate duties. We would suggest to the Council the propriety of appointing a corps of dog poisoners next year so that the work will not interfere with the legitimate duties of the police. Who will be chief of the corps? We know.

Ingratitude.

Several years ago Zavier Zimmerman and his wife, residing on the Greensburg, turnpike, took into their family a little boy and his widowed mother, who had been left without funds and in indigent circumstances. Both were supported and made members of the family, sharing alike in the benefits. The boy grew up, and at last, when he arrived at his nineteenth year, his benefactors concluded to allow him to "paddle his own canoe." This, however, assuming the responsibility of his mother's support. This idea was intimated to the youth, who, by the name of John Geyer. He did'nt accept it kindly, however, in fact it is said he became so violent that Mr. Zimmerman was obliged to seek legal protection. Yesterday he made information, before Alderman Bolster, of Allegheny, against Geyer, for surety of the peace, upon which a warrant was issued.

An Imbroglio.

The Hannon and Ludgate families, residing in East Birmingham, have got into an imbroglio, and are having a lively time among themselves. Mrs. Catherine Hannon made information before Justice Heisel yesterday, charging Michael Ludgate with malicious mischief, alleging that Michael broke her door down by kicking against it.

She further alleges that after kicking the door down he came in and struck her with his clenched fist and knocked her down. The matter did not end here, for William Hannon, the husband of Catherine, appears to have been mixed in the trouble in some way, and he made information before the same magistrate against Ludgate for surety of the peace, alleging that he threatened to kill him. Ludgate was arres'ed and held to bail for a hearing in the three cases, when the facts will be developed.

Suicide.

On Sunday evening last, Mrs. Dier, wife of Mr. John Dier, residing on the Perrysville road about twelve miles from the city, was taken suddenly ill, and on investigation it was ascertained that she had taken arsenic. A physician was summoned and prescribed an antidote for the poison, but she refused to take it. She acknowledged to taking the poison but refused to give any reason for so doing. Justice Neely was called upon to hold an inquest but declined to officiate as Coroner, for some reason.

The deceased leaves three children, the youngest being about two years old. She had always lived pleasantly with her husband, and the cause which induced her to take the arsenic will, perhaps, forever remain a mystery.

Review by the Governor.

The following order has been issued, and those interested will please "make a note:"

HEADQUARTERS 1ST DIV., P. N. G., PITTSBURGH, August 8, 1870.

[Special Order No. 7.]

Major General John W. Geary' Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the National Guard of Pennsylvania, will review that portion of the Eighteenth Division of National Guards situate in Allegheny county, on the 10th day of September. Commanders of battalions and companies will have their commands in readiness at that time.

By order:

A. L. PEARSON, Major General Commanding.

[Official] JOHN M'LANAHAN, Assistant Adjutant General.

Malicious Mischief.

Mr. James Hare made information before the Mayor yesterday charging J. B. High and Ed. Jaggers with malicious mischief. It is alleged that the accused went into Mr. Hare's stable Tuesday night, took a valuable horse out without permission, hitched him to a buggy belonging to Mr. Hare, and drove until the buggy was demolished. They then returned the horse to the stable. A warrant was issued and the accused were arrested and locked up for a hearing.

Such cool impudence as exhibited by these fellows is not at all palatable and should be severely punished.

Workingmen's Row.

Yesterday morning John S. Burns made information before Alderman McMasters against A. W. Matesick, William Matesick, William Berger and Samuel Long, with riot. The parties are all employed in Lippincott's axle factory, and Burns says the accused charged him with working under wages. They then made a combined attack upon and beat him unmercifully. Burns says the entire neighborhood was aroused by the commotion. Warrants issued.

Loretto Springs,

Cambria county, Pa. Visitors to the Springs will find no delay by taking the four o'clock P. M. train, leaving Pittsburgh, as it connects with the Ebensburg branch railroad, whose coaches will convey them to the Springs, two and a half miles.

F. A. GILMORE, Proprietor.

tf

Expensive Fun.

There is a set of young men on the South Side who are in the habit of playing practical jokes upon persons, without considering the expense or inconvenience to which they put their victims, or the risk they run themselves. A couple of them indulged their propensity in this way a little too far Tuesday night, as they will discover before they get through with the job that they picked up the wrong customer.

It appears that Mr. J. S. West, of this city, drove over to East Birmingham Tuesday evening in a buggy, and about eight o'clock he hitched his horse in front of Christ. Feid's saloon on Carson street above Railroad. While he was in the saloon, John Diebold and William Weiner unhitched the horse from the post, got in the buggy, and drove off. Mr. West remained in the saloon but a few minutes, and when he came out discovered that his horse was gone. He made inquiry and learned who had taken it, and immediately repaired to the office of Justice Krehan and made information charging Diebold and Weiner with horse stealing. Upon search being made for the horse and buggy yesterday morning, they were found in McClure's Lane about a mile from where the doctor left them. The horse was tied to the fence. Warrants were issued for the accused and yesterday morning Diebold was arrested and locked up for a hearing. Weiner has not yet yest been arrested.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were admitted of record in the office of Thomas H. Hunter, Recorder for Allegheny County, August 10th, 1870:

Peter Peterson to James R. McKee, August 1, 1870; 20 by 100 feet on Federal street, Allegheny. $1,000

Peter Peterson to Geo. Alexander, August 1, 1870; 20 by 100 feet on Federal street, Allegheny. $6,300

Thos. Bakewell to Mary A. De Zouche, June 11, 1870; lot No. 25, Bakewell's plan, borough of Hellitage. $6,300

Hettie Bryson to Jacob Noutch, January 27, 1869; 12 acres and 8 perches of land in Shaler township. $1,000

David Dunlap to Robert H. Wills, April 14, 1870, 24 acres of land in Indiana tp. $1,000

Edward Mosier to David D. Evans, July 30, 1870; 45 by 64 feet on Neville street, borough of Birmingham, with buildings. $4,300

John Crooks to James McFeters, July 30, 1870; 10 acres and 10 perches of land in Forward township. $1,000

Personal.

REV. JAMES R. MILLER, of the North avenue M. E. Church, Allegheny, is spending his vacation with his family up in the mountains near Johnstown.

ALFRED SLACK, Esq., the popular member of Allegheny Council from the Second ward, is spoken of in connection with the Mayoralty next term. Such a selection would be an excellent one, but it is doubtful whether the gentleman could be induced to accept the office and leave his lucrative business.

REV. C. W. SMITH, of Allegheny, with his family, is spending the summer season among the mountains, near Connellsville.

Maps of the Seat of War—Get the Best

And only reliable and correct Maps of the Seat of War in Europe published, showing on a large scale the Frontiers of France and Prussia, the present seat of war.

Lloyd's Map, size 50 by 46 inches: Colton's Map, size 18 by 24 inches. Price, 50 cents each. Mailed free of postage, on receipt of price.

JOHN W. PITTOCK, Bookseller,
Opposite Postoffice.

N. B.—Agents wanted to canvass these Maps in every county in Western Penna. For terms apply as above. 3

What Did It!—Lyon's Kathairon

made my hair soft, luxuriant and thick. and Hagan's Magnolia Balm changed that sallow complexion into the marble beauty you now see. This is emphatically the language of all who use these articles. A fine head of hair and a refined complexion are the greatest attractions a woman can possess. The Kathairon and Magnolia Balm are just what will give them to you, and nothing else will. The Balm is the bloom of youth. It makes a lady of thirty appear but twenty. Both articles are entirely harmless, and very pleasant. They should be in every body's possession. T-TH-S-T

In the heat of this hot summer consumers of fresh meats are often vexed to find what they bought in the morning is spoiled at night. The remedy for this evil is to buy from a skillful and conscientious butcher, who selects his animals from the best in the market, and keeps it fresh and sweet to his stalls. Such a butcher is Mr. J. F. Beilstine, always fully supplied with choice cuts and joints at his stall, No. 7, Pittsburgh market, or No. 39 Allegheny market. If you try Beilstine's meats once, you will try them often. 7th

Henry G. Hale, Merchant Tailor, has just received a large assortment of linens and alpaccas, also a complete assortment of goods for summer wear generally, corner Penn avenue and Sixth street. tf

Army tents, all sizes, for sale cheap at J. H. Johnston's, Gun Works, 179 Smithfield street. T-Th-S.

A Deliberate Murder.

Park's Mill, on Conasauga river, Pike county, Tennessee, on Thursday of last week, was the scene of a most horrible and brutal murder. A man by the name of Matt Park, aged about forty-five years, shot and killed a little boy, aged twelve years, by the name of Overbec. The Cleveland *Banner* gives the following particulars of the unfortunate affair:

Park is the owner of the mill in question. The boy Overbec and some two or three other boys, were on the stream fishing, and while they had the mill, amusing themselves flipping gravels against the mill, and some of which went into the mill door. Park ordered them to quit it The boys then went further up the bluff, but it seems did not desist, Park then sent to the house for the key to the room where he kept his gun, saying at the same time he "would defend his property." The key was brought to him, when he unlocked the room, hunted up some lead, beat out some small slugs, and loaded the gun, then went upstairs to get on a level with the boys, and fired, when the boy Over bec fell over the bluff into the road below, perfectly lifeless, one whole side of him being perforated with the deadly missiles in the gun. Some persons were present and witnessed the killing, but supposing Park was only trying to fright en the little boys, paid but little attention to the matter until the shooting took place. Park was at once arrested, and had a trial before a justice of the peace, and, under the plea of insanity, was found guilty of murder in the second degree, and bound over to court in a bond of $10,000, which he gave.

Rescue of Three Children from Slavery.

On Tuesday last a colored woman appeared before W. H. Van Ornum, United States Commissioner, in this city, and made affidavit that her three children were being held in a state of bondage and slavery by Mrs. Nancy Foreman, residing near Hopkinsville, in this parish.

A warrant was placed in the hands of a deputy United States Marshal, and on Thursday morning the children, aged respectively fourteen, twelve, and eight years, were brought before the Commissioner and examined. The facts elicited proved that they had been held under a severe surveillance, and not allowed to leave the yard of the premises on pain of severe punishment, or to speak to or otherwise communicate with people from other plantations; that their treatment had been extremely cruel and oppressive, and that they were so completely intimidated that they did not dare to make any effort to escape. One of the children, a boy twelve years of age, was hired to a neighbor for $50 a year. It appears that these people were in the habit of cruelly beating the children almost daily. One girl, fourteen years of age, had been severely beaten the same morning on which the arrest was made by the marshal. The children were handed over to the custody of their mother, and informed that they were as free as other children.—*Baton Rouge Courier.*

THE Cotton and Woolen Manufactories of Great Britain, according to the recent annual return to Parliament, number six thousand four hundred and sixteen. The combing machines number eleven thousand one hundred; the spinning spindles, forty-one million one hundred and seventeen thousand, nine hundred and four; doubling spindles, nine hundred and seventy six thousand, two hundred and seven, and power looms, five hundred and forty-nine thousand, three hundred and sixty-five. Of these, England has the largest share, to wit, factories, five thousand nine hundred and sixty-eight; spinning spindles, thirty-seven millions, nine hundred and forty-three thousand, four hundred and fourteen; and power looms, four hundred and eighty-one thousand, three hundred and eighty-one. Scotland has factories, five hundred and seven; spinning spindles, two millions, one hundred and twenty-three thousand, nine hundred and forty-nine, and power looms, fifty-one thousand, three hundred and twenty-eight. Ireland has factories, two hundred and eleven; spinning spindles, one million, forty-nine thousand, seven hundred and thirty-one, and power looms, sixteen thousand six hundred and fifty-six. The total number of persons employed in the above factories number eight hundred and forty-five thousand and sixty-six, of whom eighty-five thousand two hundred and twenty-one are children, under thirteen years of age, one half being females, seventy-three thousand five hundred and fourteen are males, between thirteen and eighteen, and two hundred and twelve thousand, seven hundred are males above eighteen. The females above thirteen number four hundred and seventy-three thousand, six hundred and twenty-four. Of the eight hundred and forty-five thousand, and sixty-six factory hands, England employs six hundred and sixty-nine thousand, six hundred and seventy four; Scotland, one hundred and eleven thousand, six hundred and six, and Ireland, sixty-three thousand, seven hundred and eigty-six.

GENERALITIES.

GEN. SIEGEL is getting much better fast.

MRS. H. B. STOWE, is at Stockbridge, Mass.

THERE are 4,000 colored people in Harrisburg.

THE fortunes of the Orleans family look brighter.

A LADY has gone into life insurance business in Michigan.

THE woods in Washington territory are on fire in several places.

LADY FRANKLIN was the guest of Mr. Geo. W. Childs at Long Branch.

GENS. LEE and Beauregard deny ever having offered their services to France.

ON Monday Tibbles oakum factory, in Bath, Me., was burned, involving a loss of $20,000.

A NEW YORK paper scouts at the idea of young Nathan having been guilty of *fratricide*.

IN Chicago a street railway company employs a sprinkler to keep its track free from dust.

WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT is at his old family homstead in Cummington, Berkshire, Mass.

OLLIVIER may now, like Guizot, go back to literature, with the savings of his short term of office.

FISK's regiment is going into camp at Long Branch from the 20th of August to the 4th of September.

PHILADELPHIA has four thousand and sixty-five militia of whom three hundred and fifteen are officers.

A PREACHER out west has denounced croquet and don't allow his congregation to take part in that amusement.

BENNINGTON, Vt., is to celebrate the anniversary of the battle of Bennington on the 16th inst., by a firemen's parade.

AN exchange thinks that though the mitrailleuse was a bitter dose, the Prussians did not find them very hard to take.

THE N. Y. *World* says: A diving belle, Miss Clara Duffy by name, practically illustrates swimmin's rights at Cape May.

A SICK man was told that nothing would cure him but a quart of catnip tea. "Then I must die," said he, "for I don't hold but a pint."

A NEW YORK paper asks the piquant conundrum, Are the police blundering in the Nathan affair? Of course no one knows.

MILLIONS of grasshoppers have appeared near Piscataquis, Me., and are devouring the beans and other not yet harvested crops.

AT the present writing, it is not known whether the French or Prussians have Metz since yesterday. A meeting, however, was very probable.

FREE baths have been going on for some time in the reservoir of the New Bedford water works, and the people who drink are angry at those who bathe.

HELMBOLD, of Buchu fame, was pitched from his wagon the other day and seriously injured. His coachman shared the pitch but was not so badly damaged.

Two brothers and a sister named Campbell, were all born on the 31st ult., at Rock Haven, Ky. They and their mother are all doing well. The father is a Methodist.

MIKE MCCOOL is better, and it seems probable now that the brawney arm, over the wounding of which his sentimental fellow-boarders wept, will one day be as well as ever.

AN attempt to capture one of the German sea ports will probably be chronicled to-day or to-morrow. Paris could be tranquilized by the news of the fall of Bremen or Hamburg.

A MR. GARNER, of Gadsden, Ala., has discovered a worm on his cotton which destroys the lice with wonderful rapidity, and then takes its departure without injuring the weed at all.

THREE men went to Lathrope, Mo., on the 4th inst., and in broad daylight entered the bank in that town, and attempted to carry off the funds on deposit. They were surprised and captured.

THE latest Boston excitement this hot weather is about sponges and boarding house bread-puddings, both of which are sarsefied; suspected to have filled former engagements in the hospitals.

UPON hearing that the Prince Frederick Charles meant to attack Nancy, Mrs. Partington told Ike that she always thought those Prooshun Princes were mean enough to strike a woman.

THE Orleans princes are giving very freely to the French Sanitary Fund. They have better chances of being the royal family of France now than they ever had before since they lost the throne.

THE execution of York Campbell, colored, for the brutal murder of an aged and infirm negro named Pollux Patrick, about 25th of last December, took place at Culpepper Court House, Virginia, on Friday.

SEVERAL persons were poisoned a few days since near Columbia, S. C., through the accidental mixing of the "deadly night shade" with the small plum tomatoes. The timely use of emetics prevented any serious consequences.

A GUEST at one of the Montgomery (Ala.) hotels, who has the unfortunate habit of sleeping with his mouth open, recently awoke in the morning to find his set of false teeth stolen. No clue has been obtained to the thief.

A MAN quarreled with his wife near Missouri City on Thursday night, when she went out and laid down across the railroad track. The night train came along soon after, and severed her head completely from her body.

A DOG scratched up a coffin containing the body of a baby in an open lot at Norfolk the other day. It was afterward found that the mother, a negro woman, gave a boy fifty cents to take it off and bury it, and he chose his own graveyard.

NEW YORK suffers from shameless men and boys who run about the wharves naked and even use the crowded ferry boats as places from which to spring into the river. It is gratifying to know that Pittsburgh has not all of the immodest bathers in the country.

THE Chattanooga Boat Club have purchased a six-oared barge from the Yale College navy, which was built for one of the Yale clubs this summer at a cost of $200. The boat is 30 feet long, 35 inches wide, and weighs 300 pounds. She is called the "Florence."

THE Louisville *Courier-Journal, &c.*, used to have much to say about "niggers" and "coffee colored ku klux," now it speaks of "negroes" and "colored people." The Democrats of Kentucky have deteriorated to try and cajole some of the newly enfranchised out of their votes.

AT New Orleans, Thursday, a negro forged an order for fifty-nine dollars worth of shirts. He neglected to give the size of the neck, which made it necessary for the tailor to send to the gentleman to whose name the order was made, when the forgery was detected.

IN Columbus, Georgia, they permit black cows to roam at large, and the result has been that one very dark night last week a policeman, going his rounds, fell over one that was lying asleep on the sidewalk, and Columbus has been deprived, temporarily, of his valuable services.

A TROTTING mare fell and was injured the other day, and the event is mentioned in every paper in the country, with comments expressive of great sorrow for the horse. A woman and her babe died of starvation in a neighboring city about the same time, and scarcely a line is devoted to her terrible fate.—*N. Y. Express.*

Two children, named Tubbs and Schermerheron, male and female, neither above the age of six years, eloped from Hudson, Michigan, last week, and had reached the town of Osseo, several miles distant before they were discovered on a train, and locked up to await the arrival of their parents. They had all their dolls and other things packed in a bag.

A CALIFORNIA firm proposes to send fruit through to Chicago in refrigerating cars, ten tons in a car on every trip. It is intended to employ the new refrigerating cars both ways. Thus, after taking a load of fruit East, they will return with a load of prairie chickens, buffalo meat, bear meat, and other luxuries, difficult or impossible to obtain in the California market.

On the 5th inst., while we suffered fearfully from the heat in this city, the range of the thermometer at Charleston, S. C., was as follows: 8 o'clock, 82; 10, 86; 12, 87; 2, 88; 4, 84; 6, 83; 8, 80. It really seems as if the north, for several summers had monopolized so much caloric that the South cannot secure its legitimate share. This is probably one of the injustices of reconstruction.

THE Vice Consul of Brazil, in a communication made on Friday to the Richmond (Virginia) Chamber of Commerce represents that 20,000 barrels of flour were shipped from Richmond to Baltimore last week, and there transhipped to a Brazilian port. The charges for pilotage, wharfage, &c., on the river were so high that the shipment could not be made direct from Richmond.

A PICNIC of the order of Good Fellows in Newark, N. J., was the scene of a riot on Monday. Revolvers were used as well as clubs and stones. One intrepid policeman, however, drew a revolver and held the crowd at bay until reinforcements arrived and arrested five men. A crowd of three hundred followed threatening to release the prisoners, but afraid to attempt it. The five men paid their fines and departed.

THE *Courier Journal, Etc.*, of Louisville says: "The execution of Real has given the New York police a *carte blanche* to break the heads of all who may fall into their hands." We suppose the reason the Louisville paper of many names takes this course is, first, because most of its readers being Kentuckians rather admire a murderer, and second, because Real was a good Democrat of the Kentucky school.

MR. THOMAS EWING, in a letter on the Mississippi river, developes an interesting theory of the tendency of rivers running southward to abrade their western banks, and attributes it to the constantly increasing centrifugal force imparted to the water as it proceeds to the south. He enforces this explanation by pointing to the fact that ships sailing southward must correct a westward tendency in all things moving northward.

JIM LITTLEPAGE and Ed. Love, two notorious car thieves who made their living for several years past by robbing cars on the Mobile and Ohio railroad, were run over and killed at Selma switch on Thursday night last. It is supposed that they were waiting there to jump upon the train, which generally passes that place very slow. They were either drunk or did not hear the train, as a terrific thunder storm was prevailing. Both were horribly mangled.

WORKMEN have been engaged for fourteen months in Philadelphia in building a sewer to empty the Cohocsink creek into the Delaware river. The entire length is about sixteen hundred feet, but the work is so dangerous and the soil so treacherous that most of the houses along the line have had to be propped up to avoid slides, and as the whole bottom seems to consist of quicksands, more than two thousand piles will have to be driven. About half of the work is now completed.

AT one of the battles of the rebellion a young gentleman of Greenville, S. C., was shot in the eye, and the bullet lodging in the head could not be extracted by the most skillful surgeons, and caused continued annoyance. Recently, however, the sufferer was seized with a violent fit of coughing, during which the bullet, weighing half an ounce, dropped into his mouth. In six years the bullet had worked its way slowly through the palate, and was released by the convulsive effort of coughing.

THE Charleston *Courier* tells the following story: "In one of those booths that line the Market near East Bay, where hungry wayfarers of color can satisfy the inner man with a substantial potage or fry, a difficulty occurred yesterday, when the presiding petticoat genius of the haunt took umbrage at the want of culinary skill of one of her female attendants, and to gratify her spleen plunged a hot fork in her nasal projection, which for a while made sciz. She night ha'e died in her hurry and temper she mistook the nose for a black fish, to which the sufferer demurred with tears and prosecution."

A FEW days ago an unknown man came up to near the mouth of Platte river, Mo., in a skiff and took up his abode between some ricks of cord wood on the banks of the river. He formed no acquaintances and remained incognito. He was at last found by some of the neighbors lying prostrate and speechless upon the earth. Mr. Conrad Fisher, a near neighbor, took him to his house and cared for him until he died. He never spoke and was unknown to any person in the vicinity. Upon his person was found a strip of paper, upon which was written the name "Wm. Low." The body was buried at Parkville last Sunday.

FOUR negroes have been tried in the Isle of Wight county, Va., and found guilty of the murder of Josiah Gray some time last year. The evidence was positive, and showed that it was one of the most diabolical murders ever committed in the county, one of the party who was present being the principal witness. Mr. Gray was waylaid on his way home from a store in the neighborhood sometime after dark, and thus on the highway he was met by the assassins and his brains beaten out. There were five negroes, one of whom being rather more timid than the others did not take part in the murder, but promised to do so if his help was needed. He afterward became a witness against the others. The four tried were condemned to be hung, and will in due time be executed

A NEWPORT correspondent says Boston, New York and Philadelphia are the principal cities represented, each having its specialty and peculiar tone. The first plumes itself upon having ancestors in the Mayflower, upon understanding Hegel, and its incapacity to see without eye-glasses; the second upon snuff, taste and style, the third upon having several thousand more houses on the Schuylkill than there are upon the Hudson, glories in the possession of Independence Hall and is proud of her economical habits. Much of the idle time of each of the three classes is devoted to criticism and abuse of the claims and pretentions of the other two. New York always concludes with congratulating itself that it is not Boston, Boston thanks the Greek gods and German metaphysicians that it is so different from New York, and Philadelphia is consoled for its provincialism by believing that only Pennsylvanians will inherit the kingdom or heaven.

WHAT an easy thing it is to pilot a crowded ferry boat over the East River, and to carry her into the slip without a bump or a shock—try it! Also what an easy thing it is to drive a locomotive, pull a lever—away she goes, pull another—she slacks up and stops. That's all. The quick eye, firm hand, prompt courage, the knowledge of every furlong of the road, the putting on steam on an ascent, or the shutting off on a down grade, the difference of expansion in the rails between hot and wet, and cold and the perpetual risk of life and limb, and property—are matters unknown to the people, who pay their fare, take their tickets, and get to their journey's end All the while their lives have been in the hands of a grimy-looking men at the end of the train whom, if they meet him on the platform, they avoid lest they should soil their silks or kerse